

EXTRA RICH NIGHT CREAM
Colonial Dames
Hollywood
ACTIVATED
WITH
VITAMIN
D
On Sale at Leading Stores
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. (INCORPORATED)

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
J. H. H. H.
K. H. H. H.
The
Hongkong Telegraph.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate East winds, increasing to fresh SE breeze Northerly during the night; fair, becoming cloudy tonight.
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1008.8 mbs., 29.76 in. Temperature, 81.1 deg. F. Dew point, 70 deg. F. Relative humidity, 77. Wind direction, ESE. Wind force, 14 knots.
Low water: 2 ft. 5 in. at 2.15 p.m. High water: 4 ft. 5 in. at 2.45 p.m. (Tuesday).

Dine
At the
P. G.
For
Reservations
Tel: 27880

VOL. III NO. 174

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1948.

Price 20 Cents

**Fukui Beset
By Floods**

Tokyo, July 25.—Fukui, the Japanese silk city, wrecked by earthquake and fire last month, was flooded today when the swollen Kikuri river burst its banks in 15 places, after three days rain.
Governor Ebata of Fukui tonight ordered the residents to collect their belongings and prepare for evacuation.
Scores of other towns and villages on the main Japanese island of Honshu were under water, including Yoyama, where 65 per cent of the population of 119,000 have been evacuated; railway communication has been disrupted and press reports said 300 bridges have been washed away.—Reuter.

**Canadian
Air Disaster**

28 PEOPLE KILLED

Rimouski, Quebec, July 25.—Twenty-eight persons were killed on Saturday night when an airliner struck a mountain top 115 miles East of here and burst into flames.
It was one of the worst crashes in the history of Canadian aviation. The plane was making a 50-mile flight across the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.
Most of the passengers were lumberjacks home-bound from the forest for a holiday.
Ambulances are reported to have reached the scene.
The Royal Canadian Mounted Police ordered the cutter French to stand by.
PLANES STAND BY
The Royal Canadian Air Force have ten planes ready if needed.
The plane carried a two-man crew. The 20 passengers were all lumberjacks on a holiday trip to Gaspe from Anticosti Island.
The wreck area was reported to be completely uninhabited and accessible only on foot. The nearest town is Cape De Rodier.
A spokesman for Rimouski Airlines of Rimouski, Quebec, owners of the plane, said it was believed that there were no survivors.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

The People Need Houses

ZBW's "Saturday Round Up" last week provided some welcome and refreshing down-to-earth observations from three qualified speakers on the subject of the Colony's dire need for more living accommodation. If the discussion eventually wandered far away from the announced subject—the squatter problem—this neither robbed the programme of any of its interest, nor lost anything in value as constructive criticism of the most wretchedly handled of all Hongkong's postwar problems. In fact, the three most pertinent aspects of the acute shortage of accommodation were treated in turn in a dignified, though none the less outspoken manner. Dr. Willis concentrated on the squatter problem, showing not only the need for immediate action, but also the need for a longer-term programme that would enable all squatters to be housed comfortably, hygienically and economically. For the proper development of any such long-term policy Dr. Willis conceived the desirability of private enterprise being induced to step in to implement the scheme, yet it is of pointed significance that of the two recommendations in the Inter-Departmental committee report on the squatter problem which Government has decided to hold over, one is to encourage private enterprise, to build working class tenements of approved type for letting to approved tenants at controlled rents in exchange for the grant of Crown land on favourable terms. Here is a typical example of Government's eager attitude to issues of great importance. Instead of vigorous and imaginative action it contents itself with half measures carried out in piecemeal fashion, eventually recommending a policy as inadequate as it is violating. Government's whole attitude to the wider social housing has been marked by the same timidity and indecision. The present tragedy of the housing shortage and its continuing evils of key money, excessive rents and other forms of extortion stems from the fact that of all things which the re-occupation authorities ignored when they introduced control measures to safeguard the daily economies of the public was housing. The Harcourt House Committee report was principally a survey of the difficult conditions prevailing when war ended and its half-hearted recommendations were never taken too seriously by Government. Since then there have been other official investigations and reports concerning housing, but from the start Government has made it clear it is not interested in making itself responsible for building houses which it considers to be the prerogative of private enterprise. Moreover Government has made amendments to a Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, a section of which cuts clean across the fundamental intention of the bill and openly gives legal backing to key money and extortionate rentals on property built after a certain date. To the hordes of wartime-enriched speculators who have invaded Hongkong, the existing Landlord and Tenant Ordinance is an unexpected boon, for under its protection they can seek the public right and left; they are buying up all the choicest residential sites (especially in Kowloon) and are building on them, not with the intention of eliminating the housing problem but in order to get rich even quicker than they did during the war. And Government, it seems, is quite willing to tolerate this situation. The time has long since arrived when official, though reasonable controls, should be applied to these newly constructed residences. The time has also come when Government must seriously revise its policy about housing, and consider financial sponsoring of approved building schemes that will bring accommodation at economic prices to those who so sorely need it. There is no sparing of outlay to provide certain grades of civil servants with decent housing, and it is Government's duty to show as much practical concern for others whose needs are as great as those of any civil servant, and whose financial resources are probably less.

**U.S. PREPARED TO TALK WITH
RUSSIA, BUT NOT
"UNDER ANY DURESS"**

Gen. Clay's Blunt Statement

Berlin, July 25.—General Lucius Clay, the American Commander in Germany, today said the United States intended to exhaust every possible diplomatic approach to solve the Berlin blockade with Russia but would not negotiate "under duress."
After a high-level conference with American experts, General Clay said bluntly that so long as the Russian blockade continued, the United States "will continue to fly planes into Berlin, regardless of what happens in the air corridors."
Discussing the possibility of four-power negotiations with Russia on Berlin and on Germany as a whole, General Clay said, "I do not know if we can find a solution through four-power negotiations. But the United States has never been opposed to an approach except under duress. Such a solution is not possible so long as the Berlin blockade persists."
General Clay said the United States, in its desire for a peaceful solution, was willing to make concessions to Russia in the dispute over river currency in Berlin.
The statement was made by the American commander-in-chief on his return from Washington after a high level policy conference with six diplomatic and military experts on Russia and Germany. Results of this conference, consolidating policy decisions reached in Washington, will be conveyed to Britain and France in a series of talks starting in London on Monday.
The London conference will determine what the Western Allies make to Russia's note flatly rejecting a demand that its starvation blockade of Berlin be ended without conditions, and without delay.
EXPERTS CONFER
Converging on Berlin from Moscow, London and Washington, six American experts conferred for hours. With General Clay in conference were Mr. Charles Bohlen, Counselor of the State Department, General Walter Bedell Smith, Ambassador to Moscow, Mr. Lewis Douglas, Ambassador to London, Mr. Robert Murphy and Mr. J. W. Riddleberger, General Clay's chief adviser.
Immediately after the conference, Mr. Bohlen, General Smith and Mr. Douglas took off for London at 9.30 p.m. to open the talks there. It was believed possible General Clay might go there on Tuesday with General Sir Brian Robertson, British commander-in-chief.
General Clay and General Robertson are scheduled to confer with German leaders in Frankfurt tomorrow (Monday).
General Clay made his statements at a press conference wearing a light blue bathrobe and with his neck swathed in bandage because of a severe cold in his back and neck which had kept him in bed most of the day.
THREE POINTS
He made three things clear: (1) The United States is not opposed to friendly settlement of the Berlin and Germany disputes with Russia. (2) The blockade on Berlin must be lifted before there are any four-power talks, including a possible conference of the Foreign Ministers. (3) Despite new and dangerous manoeuvres in the nerve war by Russian fighter and bomber planes against the Allied air corridors, the aerial siege of Berlin will continue until the blockade ends.
As regards aerial supply, General Clay said his visit to Washington had resulted, among other things, in giving the Western powers "time to explore every diplomatic approach to the solution." By this he meant the United States had decided to keep planes flying with sufficient supplies for 2,500,000 Germans in the Western sectors to permit Western diplomatic leaders to work out their plans without haste.
SCENE SHIFTS TO LONDON
The scene now shifts to London for talks with Britain and France. Informants said that progress on the spot would be swift now that the United States has decided to keep planes flying with sufficient supplies for 2,500,000 Germans in the Western sectors to permit Western diplomatic leaders to work out their plans without haste.

**NEWSPAPER
GUILD
CHALLENGED**

Shanghai, July 26.—Businessmen, both foreign and Chinese, are viewing the fight between the two world-wide news agencies, Reuter and the Associated Press, and the local Newspaper Publishers' Guild with keen interest, according to the North China Daily News today.
The reason is that the authority of the Guild is being challenged not only by the two agencies, but also by members of the Guild themselves.
The Guild has given orders to all newspapers in the city which is not being obeyed by any of them, the paper said, continuing that "members of other trade guilds would like to do the same thing, and this may establish a precedent for them."
Implications of the dispute have not gone unnoticed by the general public either. Many questioned yesterday whether there was not some political motive in banning the sale of news distributed by the two independent agencies, the paper added.
FICTITIOUS AUTHORITY
Newspapers and agencies themselves do not grant the Guild this completely fictitious authority derived from the fact that it has powers to recommend to the Export-Import Board what amount of newspaper the various member-papers shall receive each quarter.
Up until six months ago, the Guild actually thought it had control over newspaper allocations, but this fallacy was exploded after a fierce fight with the two foreign-owned papers and the China Daily Tribune, whose allocations were arbitrarily cut, thus "dramatically undermining the Guild's self-imposed authority," the paper said.
Observers yesterday saw this latest trial as a second blow to the Guild. The North China Daily News quoted one businessman as saying it gives rise to hope that the pernicious Guild system might eventually be broken.—Reuter.

NOT ULTIMATUMS

Qualified sources said that the new protests will fall short of ultimatums but will make "greater use" of the United Nations Charter. These sources pointed out that article Two specified that all members settle their international disputes by peaceful means. It continues to the effect that all members "shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force" against any state.
The Soviet siege of Berlin which began on July 24 is regarded by the Western Powers as "use of force," hence it is almost certain that Russia will be charged with violating the Charter.
Without exception, members of the Congress who talked with Clay during his three-day visit, appeared to be concerned with the present firm American policy in Berlin will lead to easing the crisis, barring "unforeseen incidents." They were especially encouraged by Clay's assurance that the West would continue to supply the Berliners by air without attempting to place the Soviet line of blockade.—United Press.

**THE TYPHOON
LATEST**

At 9 o'clock this morning the tropical depression—reported yesterday by Manila was situated 400 miles southeast by south of Hongkong, moving WNW at 12 knots, according to a Royal Observatory report.
If it continues its present general direction the typhoon is expected to pass south of the Colony, in which case, although Hongkong would have a bit of a blow, it is unlikely that gales would be experienced.
Present indications are that its intensity does not exceed Force 8. No warning signal has yet been hoisted by the Observatory.
The official position of the typhoon at 9 a.m. was within 60 miles of 20.20 deg. N and 117.2 deg. E moving WNW at 12 knots.

**Checks Truce
Violations**



Capt. Nils Brunson, personal representative of Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Palestine mediator, descends step ladder from wall gun post in Jerusalem's Old City during investigation of reports of violations in the Palestine truce. On wall (L to R) are Major Abdulla Tell, Arab Legion commander in the Old City; Frank Begley of Farmington, Conn., U.N. truce security officer, and a Legion junior officer. — AP Picture.

**Reynaud Has A Plan
To Save France**

Paris, July 25.—M. Andre Marie, France's 50-year-old Radical Premier, elected yesterday by an Assembly vote of 352 to 190, will not be able to announce the names of his Cabinet Ministers until tomorrow.
He spent all day thrashing out the proposed financial and economic policy of his prospective Finance Minister, M. Paul Reynaud (Independent Republican) with the leaders of the Socialist Popular Republican (rightwing) and Radical parties, which he hoped to include in his National Union Government.
M. Reynaud, Premier when France collapsed, is claiming special powers so as to effect France's recovery. He is credited with the intention of lengthening the 40-hour week and allocating more Marshall aid funds to capital equipment than to consumer goods.
Socialist, Popular Republican and Radical deputies met separately this afternoon, and were expected to tell M. Marie tonight whether they could co-operate with him on the basis of M. Reynaud's plans.
If the answers are favourable, M. Marie will draw up the list of Ministers tomorrow, he told the press today. Not only the Socialist planners but almost the more leftwing of the Popular Republicans are finding some of M. Reynaud's economic proposals rather hard to swallow.
In a statement, however, M. Marie insisted that he remained "resolutely optimistic" as to his chances of getting a team together.
Some leftwing Socialists are still toying with the idea of blocking the road to the proposed Cabinet in the hope that a Socialist will have to be called in as Premier, but most seasoned political observers think that it would make a general election inevitable and might sweep General Charles de Gaulle into power.—Reuter.

**H-K-CHINA
AGREEMENT**

**Latest Reports About
Currency Talks**

Shanghai, July 26.—The Chinese Government is at present studying concrete steps for the conclusion of a China-Hongkong currency agreement, according to Chinese press reports today, quoting sources close to the Central Bank.
Plenipotentiary delegates will be appointed from among the high-ranking officials of the Central Bank and will be sent to the British Colony some time this week to renew negotiations with the Hongkong Government, the reports added.
The Assistant Director of the Business Bureau of the Central Bank, Mr. Teao, is again being mentioned as possible choice to undertake the negotiations.
It is also said that a preliminary discussion of the matter has already started in Nanking between British Embassy officials and Chinese financial authorities.
The chief purpose of the pact, it is reported, was to stop the flight of capital from China to the British Colony, and a better control of Chinese currency at present circulating in Hongkong.—Reuter.
CHASING BLACKMARKETEERS
Canton, July 25.—Economic inspectors of the local Finance Bureau have been busy ferreting out black-market foreign currency dealers, with the result that the Hongkong dollar, after climbing to CN\$1,200,000, fell sharply by some 20 per cent in a matter of hours.
The Hongkong dollar, however, again rose in the next 24 hours, and there are signs of its further rise.—Reuter.

**DRIVE BY TROOPS
IN MALAYA**

**No Contact
Yet With
Guerillas**

Singapore, July 25.—Dispatches from Semenyoh said today that hundreds of heavily equipped British troops moved against Communist led guerrilla bands in a 45-mile square area near Kuala Lumpur just before dawn today. This latest offensive followed a Spitfire raid on the area 21 miles southeast of Kuala Lumpur, Malayan capital. The British were in full battle regalia, including steel helmets and automatic weapons.
The military intelligence reported large bands of guerrillas in the area. By 1 p.m. (local time), however, no contact had been established with the enemy. Intelligence reports indicated that the bands fled after Spitfires warned of an impending ground attack. As the drive got under way, scores of people living in the target area were arrested. Some were held for further questioning, according to Semenyoh reports.
"SURPRISE MOVE"
Reports from the scene said that as dawn broke, hundreds of British soldiers advanced in a thin line, crouching behind tree trunks and bushes, bordering the roadside. British officers said the assault was a "surprise move" and even estate owners in the area were not notified in advance.
The air strike, which preceded the infantry advance, was aimed at the guerrilla headquarters and local posts. Two civilians were wounded, but no other casualties were reported. Recaptured planes dropped through the air all day as troops, reinforced by some Gurkhas and local police units, steadily pushed through the jungle in the rubber and tin-rich area in an attempt to flush the rebels.
In Singapore, the police reported that a rubber estate official was roasted alive and five other persons were killed in widespread guerrilla raids during the past 24 hours.—United Press.
INDIANS SUPPORT GOVT.
Singapore, July 25.—The Malayan Indian Congress Party 600,000 strong today gave its support to the Government in the battle against the terrorists by calling on all its followers to disassociate themselves from acts of violence and other subversive activities.
The Congress announced in a manifesto that it was voluntarily suspending political activity until the emergency ended.—Reuter.

Protection For KCR

Canton, July 25.—The local railway administration has arranged for armoured trains to patrol the Canton-Kowloon railway while the military authorities have been asked to supply soldiers for the land protection of this route, it is reported here.—Reuter.

KEEP COOL IN
Brewster
SHIRT
WRINKLE FREE COLLAR
"SKIPDENT" SHIRTS
THE IDEAL SUMMER SHIRT
AVAILABLE IN ALL SIZES
Kin Hua Co.
"THE HOUSE FOR STYLES"
KAYAMALLY BLDG. 20A, QUEEN'S ROAD C.

STEEL OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIREPROOF SAFES.

DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.
SHOWROOM
ALEXANDRA BLDG.
TEL 31141.

Full particulars from
FAR EAST AIR PHOTOS
FLYING SCHOOL BUILDING

Tel: 59623.

URGENT NOTICES RECEIVED
UNTIL NOON ON DAY OF ISSUE

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



HALF A SHIP—The remaining half of the 7,000-ton American liberty ship, Helena Modjeska, is towed to salvage on the Thames River. The vessel broke in two after running aground along the English coast during a severe storm 18 months ago. The scrap will be used in England's postwar campaign to build her shipping strength.



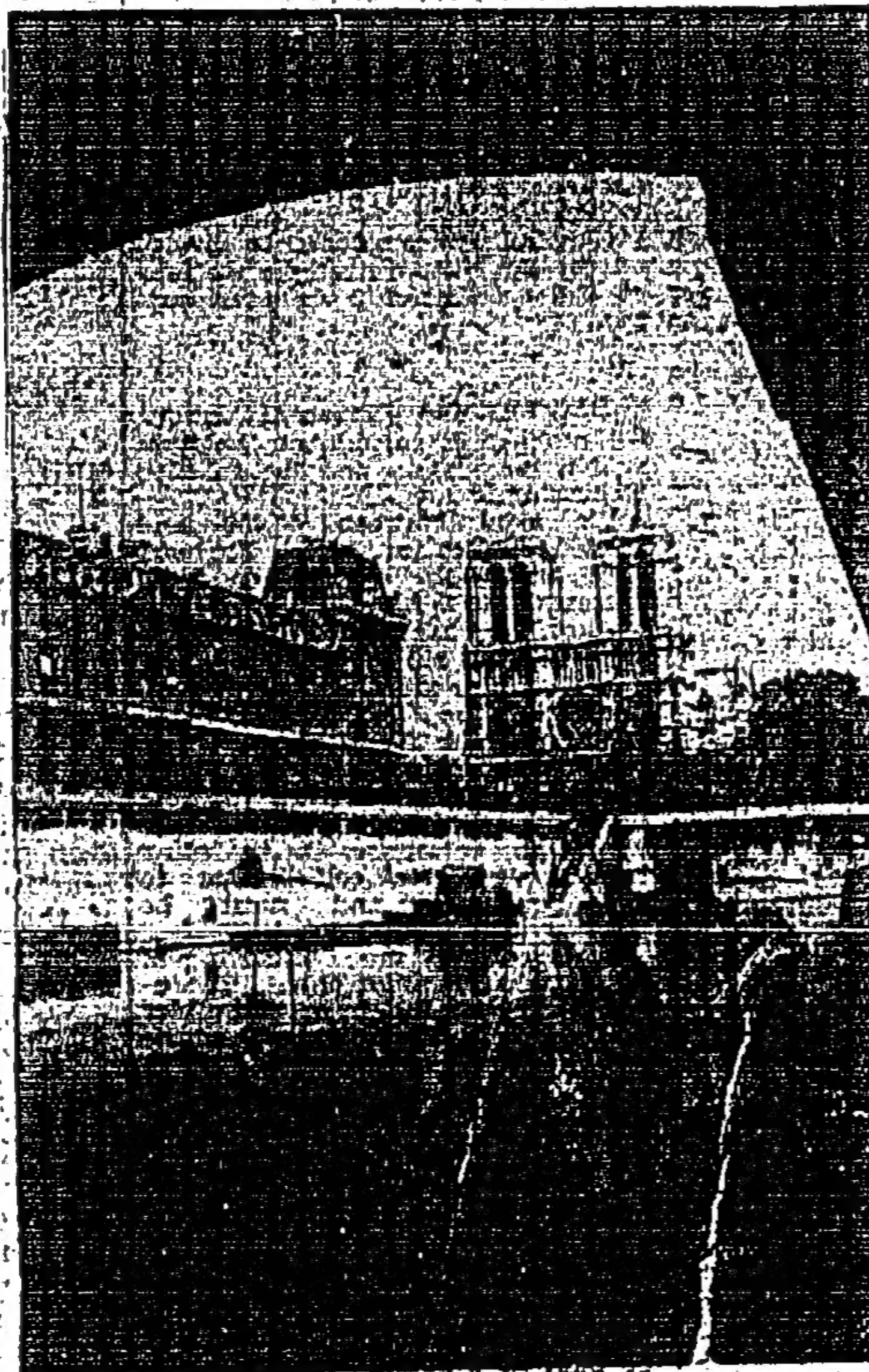
TRICKY—This fifty-looking swimsuit modelled by actress Ida Lupino is made from two scarves. It's a trick she learned in her latest film, but is not recommended for the active swimming enthusiast.



HISTORIC PILGRIMAGE—Taking turns carrying a heavy eight-foot oak cross, 30 men leave Birkenhead, England, on a 202-mile pilgrimage to the town of Walsingham. The journey, taking two weeks, is the first to be made to the Catholic shrine since before the Reformation, 400 years ago. The procession is followed through the town by hundreds of Catholics.



SWEARING-IN—This company commander is preparing to swear in his unit, man by man. The Jewish fighting forces all over Palestine have now been organised on an official level, formerly having been an outgrowth of the underground army with no central organisation.



SUMMER ON THE SEINE—Summertime in Paris brings forth these hopeful anglers who sit by the hour along the banks of the River Seine with baited hooks and lots of patience. In the background is the famous Notre Dame Cathedral.



OLD - FASHIONED?—Proving once again that the "new look" isn't really new at all, Dorothy Lamour models this dress worn in her latest Hollywood production. The dress is a "period" style, dating back to the early 1900's.



RETURN OF THE NATIVE—Bronzed and sporting a beard, Jack Schultz, 19-year-old University of Chicago student, is shown sailing into Miami Harbour after a 13-month, 5,000-mile trip from the heights of the Andes. Schultz made the trip alone by foot, paddle and sail.

Locks
by
SCHLAGE

STOCKS HELD

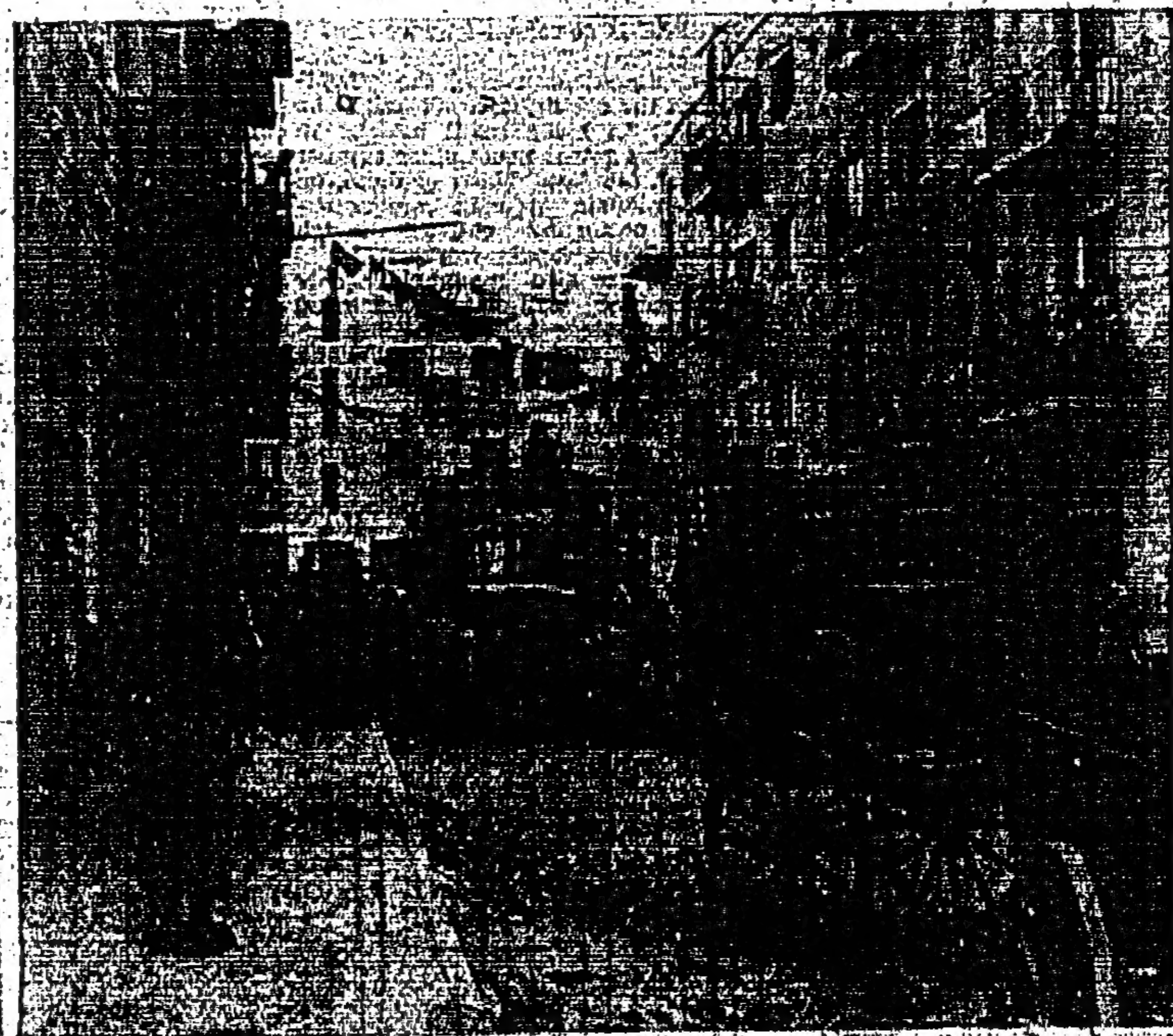
BY

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

Tel: 27781

Sole Agents

Chung Tin Bldg.



MERCY CONVOY—Children in Jerusalem's Jewish Quarter eagerly surround trucks arriving with needed food and supplies. The United Nations sponsored these mercy trips.



STANDARD

"Fourteen"

SALOON

A Car of
Character!

FAR EAST MOTORS, LTD.

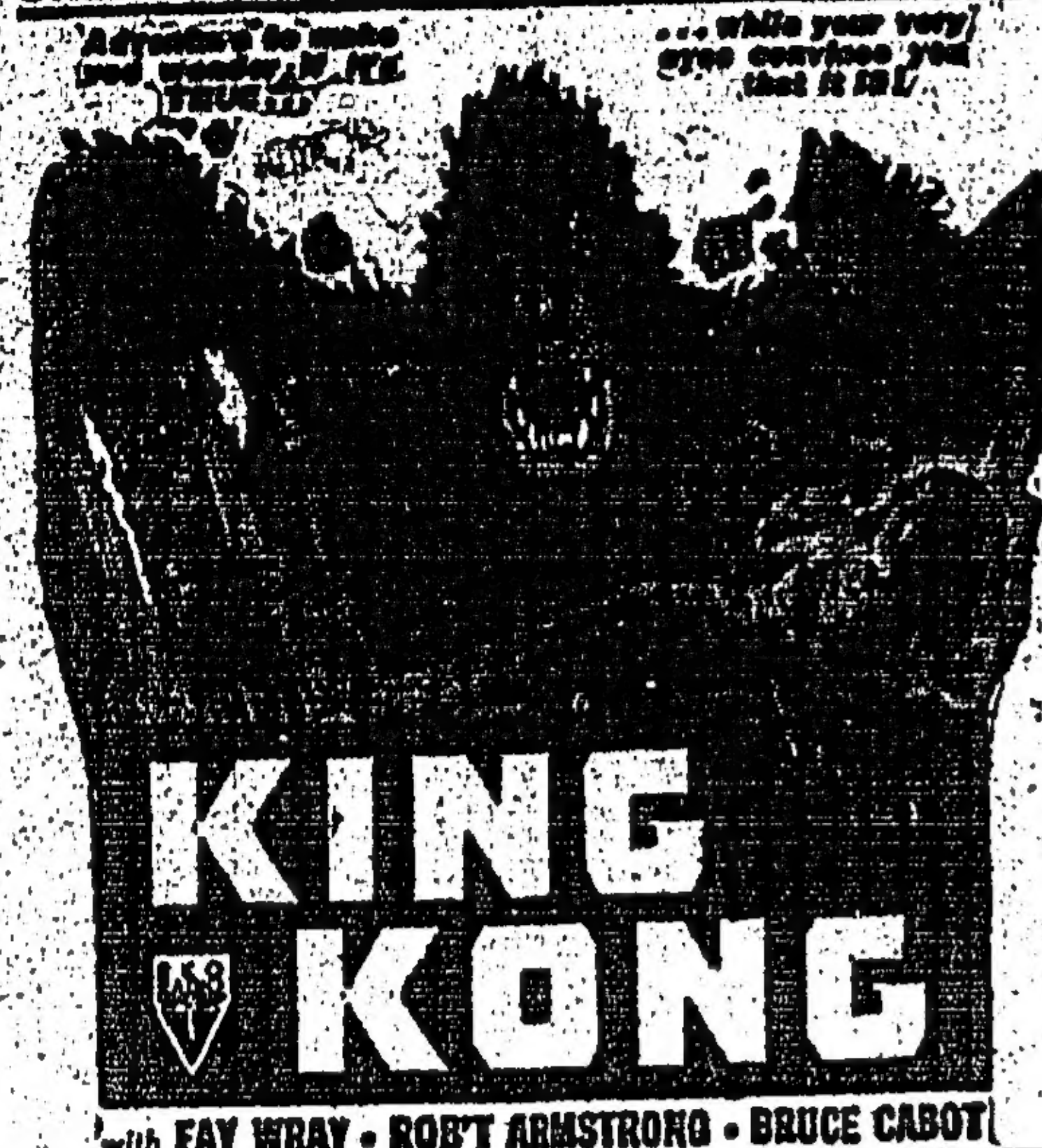
26 Nathan Road
Kowloon

Tel. Nos. 56849
57250

CENTRAL THEATRE

270 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, PHONE 25720
DAILY AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

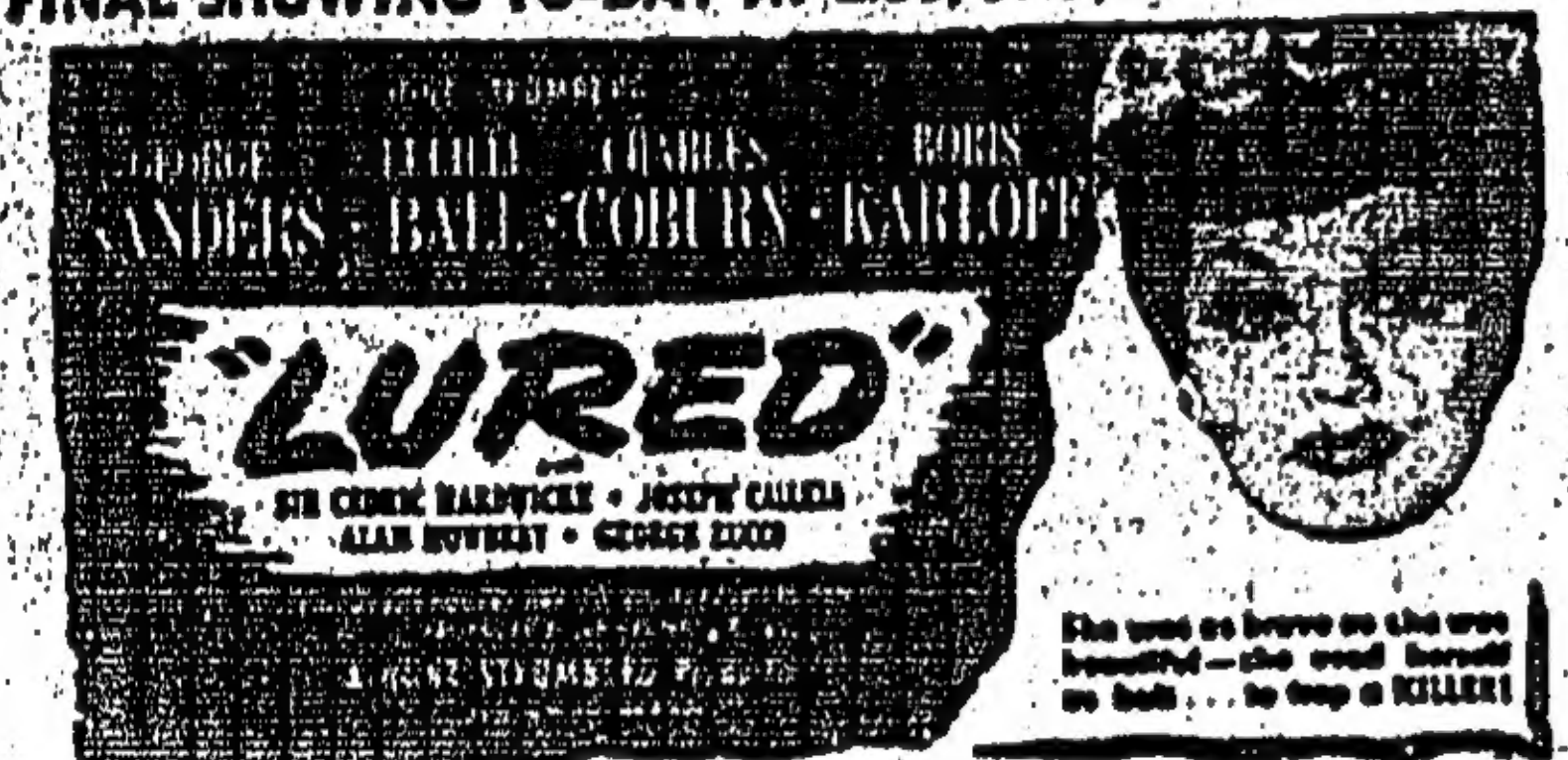
THE SENSATIONAL THRILL THAT STARTLED MILLIONS
STILL THE MOST AMAZING SHOW ON ANY SCREEN



A personally directed MERIAN C. COOPER-ERNEST B. SCHOEDSACK Production.
From the story by Merian C. Cooper and Edgar Wallace, Chief Technicians Willis H. Allen, DAVID O. SELZNER, Executive Producers.

LEE THEATRE

ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE: MOUTRIE CO., LTD.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 A.M. TO 5.00 P.M.
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

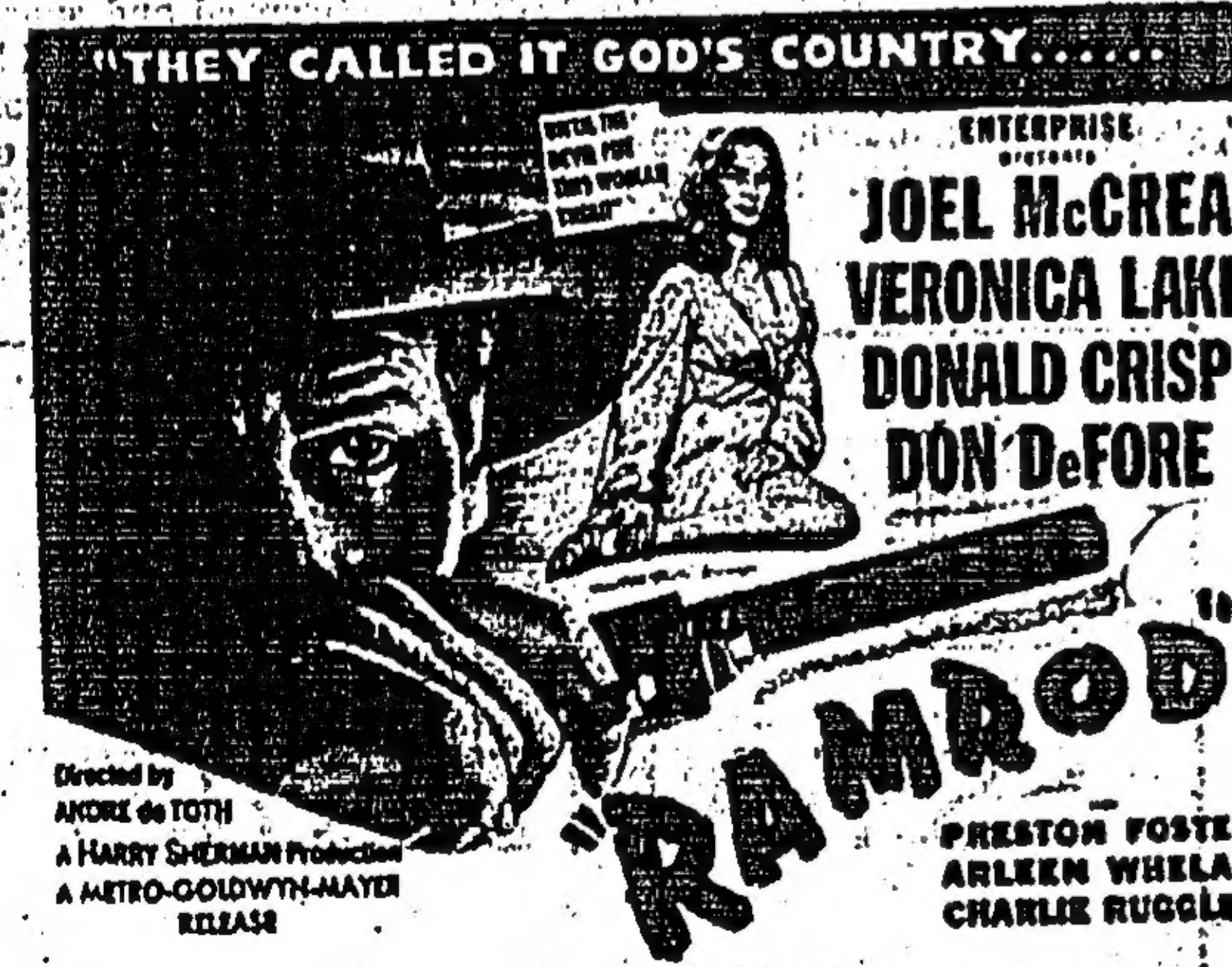


ADDED: LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS TO-MORROW

JEAN CABIN • IDA LUPINO • CLAUDE RAINS • THOMAS MITCHELL
in
"MOON TIDE"
A 20th Century Fox Picture.

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



Directed by ANNE COOTNEY
A HARRY SHERRMAN Production
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER RELEASE

OPENS TO-MORROW
"BLAZE OF NOON"
Anne BAXTER • William HOLDEN



Laugh-loaded musical of the ups-and-downs of two fabulous dames
"You know Susie"



BRITAIN WANTS 100,000 MEN FOR THE LAND

AND THIS IS HOW TO GET THEM

By the EARL OF PORTSMOUTH

THE Minister of Agriculture says, save £100,000,000 in dollars by producing 20 percent more food at home.

There is room for a much greater increase provided we follow a sound livestock policy, under most difficult conditions we did as much four years ago. Yet every cattle now does not mean an egg tomorrow; for this is mainly a labour problem.

We will need nearly 100,000 new workers to replace prisoners of war. For a fully productive agriculture we will need many more than this, even if every new man produced £750 worth of food. So far orthodox schemes have produced only a trickle of new entries to farm work.

THE secretary of the Industrial Christian Fellowship has urged that instead of conscripting youth for the Forces, part at least should be directed to compulsory work on the land, housed in old Service camps and in new huts built up for the purpose. If we are to have conscription in peacetime, some form of service in constructive work would be most desirable, more especially in such schemes as land reclamation and conservation at home, and abroad by arrangement with the Dominions. Such work lends itself to gang labour.

However, two practical questions must be faced before we rely on conscripts as part of the permanent farm force. Can the recruits be spared from the needs of military service? And assuming they could provide the necessary labour, would it be satisfactory?

I do not believe in directed labour on peace-time jobs. For permanent work in nearly all its operations agriculture demands real care and responsibility. Without inspired leadership, conscripts brought into compulsory camps for any length of period will tend to do perfunctory work; moreover, labour housed in large units makes bad use of working hours owing to difficulties of arranging for transport to individual farms. Even in quite small hostels, for 30 or 40, this is a very intractable problem. Hitler's work service camps only attempted general gang labour.

third year of work on the land that most new workers begin to be really useful and highly productive. For that they must be willing recruits to a permanent profession. Once wedded to service on the land there need be no fear of bad workmanship or poor output.

I BELIEVE the permanent labour problem is capable of solution within three years and the solution is housing. We need between 25,000 and 100,000 houses at least. Farmers dare not risk taking on new entrants to farming when it means housing them at the expense of a skilled worker. But I am certain, given enough good houses in the countryside, the labour will be forthcoming.

For many reasons outside their control local authorities cannot build enough farm workers' houses by public enterprise. On the other hand, a very great contribution to rural housing can and must be made by private enterprise.

Farm cottages are needed in pairs or small groups only. Therefore, it is work for the small builder and the private estate staff, whose labour in no way competes with labour needs of public housing enterprise.

On a survey of a rural district not long ago I concluded that it was easily possible for private enterprise to provide well over one house per thousand acres within a year. Taken as an overall average it would mean that half the houses needed for farm workers could thus be built in a year.

There are other advantages for this method of building, namely that much more local material can be used and very often part of the material is already there awaiting use.

The New Order In Bulgaria

BULGARIA is a country with a vigorous revolutionary past, and a Government flung up by partisan rising. It was more easily set upon the road to Communism than Hungary, for instance, where there was no rising to speak of, although the mood for years had been conservative and the rulers reactionary. It has rapidly adopted both a planned economy and an economic plan, financed mainly from internal resources and giving preference of capital rather than consumption goods.

There are no feudal estates in Bulgaria, and the country has long been farmed by smallholding peasants, so that the national economy now rests upon an agrarian foundation of middle-class capitalism, corresponding to the former middle-class capitalism of the towns. Industry has been completely and directly nationalised. The civil and diplomatic services and the armed forces have been thoroughly purged. In Sofia alone 4,000 officials were dismissed with a month and a half's salary. They are to be found now jobs, which they have no option but to accept. Inactive owners or directors of nationalised businesses have been removed, but managers are as often as not retained. The new directors are allowed to dismiss former employees other than specialists, for whose removal special sanction must be obtained from the responsible Minister. Industry and commerce are thus Socialist in structure, while agriculture remains capitalist.

WOODEN PLOUGHS

THE peasant problem will confront the Communists for many years to come. They hope to solve it by co-operative production, while retaining individual ownership. This fundamental change has only just begun; its extension depends on the supply of tractors and agricultural machinery. The visible pattern of village life remains primitive, even archaic. The people appear to be tearing the future out of the ground with their bare hands. As in the past, they scratch at their dwarf holdings, many of them still with wooden ploughs. Before the war the cereal yield an acre was the lowest in Europe. Families multiplied at an alarming rate, and 30 per cent of the population of the villages in Macedonia was chronically out of work. Goats, which they kept in large numbers, nibbled away the forests and the best pastures.

Planned economy is expected to change all this. Mr. Dimitroff's Two-Year Plan aims, like all its fellows at mechanisation, irrigation, and development of industry to draw off the surplus rural population. Thirty tractor stations have been set up so far, and when a new tractor arrives a whole village goes out to meet it. By 1951 one-quarter of the arable land is to be irrigated. The number of goats is being reduced and one day (a far-off aim) will be got rid of entirely. The non-delivery of machinery from abroad and three catastrophic droughts have set the planners back. Last year the agricultural programme was only 75 per cent fulfilled. According to the head of the planning commission, the three droughts caused a total loss of about 200,000m. leva—approximately £100m., and nearly 10 times the estimated revenue for 1948.

Where beginnings were possible beginnings have been made. Cottage hospitals are springing up, and women go there to have their children free of charge. Last year, for the first time, the infant mortality rate, which was the worst in Europe, actually decreased. Every doctor must now spend two years of his training in a village. About 125,000 landless peasants have received smallholdings; no one who farms may own more than 50 acres, and no one who does not, more than about three.

The Times correspondent in Bulgaria examines the current position in one of the first countries in Eastern Europe to be drawn behind the Iron Curtain

The co-operative farms so far have only 50,000 members, at the highest estimate, and take up only 4 per cent of the agricultural land. There is a typical one in the rich plain near Plovdiv. Half the village belongs to it. They built all the outhouses themselves and have a maternity home for which the women weave all the cloth. Individual holdings were pooled, and he who was not a member and had a strip in the middle was given another elsewhere. All the members work in shifts, shepherds included, and an elected committee decides what should be ploughed and sown. They keep their own gardens, and get vegetables from the co-operative; once the State deliveries are satisfied, they can sell the rest on the free market. Each receives a wage of 500 leva a day (a good average), as well as rent for his farm. There are two tractors and an expert to supervise their use. Next year the whole village intends to join the co-operative. The yield an acre has been higher than elsewhere, partly because of preferential treatment. In 1947 the average yield of wheat in the co-operatives was twice as great as on private holdings.

YOUTH BRIGADE

THE most striking feature in Bulgarian village life today is the youth brigade. The schism between town and country is an old story, even in Bulgaria, where every one, including all the leaders, was born under a sheepskin. Every Sunday groups of "young townspeople, tailors, barbers, doctors, mechanics, teachers, go out into nearby villages and spend their time ploughing, repairing, building, teaching, nursing the sick. In the evening the brigade returns to the town. One group, as in Yugoslavia, built a railway. In one town the doctors have given up their holidays to attend the sick in villages. By such means the old frontiers are being dissolved. The enthusiasm behind this movement is not new, but everywhere it has been roused by the Government to bigger tasks, such as forest-clearing, road-building, on an entirely voluntary basis.

Bulgaria is a poor country, where the standard of living is still below the level of 1939. The United Nations Fund for Children, which has a staff in Sofia, estimates that the official ration is only equal to about 1,000 calories. Prices on the official free market are high. The Government has just opened the first of its free shops in Sofia, but food cannot yet be bought there. In a draper's shop the Correspondent was told that the amount of cloth which can

be obtained on coupons in one year was about 25 yards of cotton, 15 of wool, with six pairs of socks for men and 12 pairs of stockings for women. Shoes, which cost 2,400 leva with coupons, and 10,000 without, are of poor quality.

What is most needed is a really good harvest. The wheat was in early last year and in some places standing in by March. In the factories and social services, in spheres independent of the weather, some improvement has been registered since the regime came to power. The miners of Pernik receive special rations and increased pensions, and their paid holidays have been extended from 14 to 25 days a year. The private houses of collaborators have been turned into children's homes, of which there are now 48 in the Sofia area. Women, formerly excluded from politics, are taking an active part in them.

OLD SOCIETY

THE chief problem, as elsewhere in Europe, is production. New "norms" with progressively rising piece-rates have been introduced. By the end of last year these were found to be far too low, and were raised, but their effect has been reduced. High increases in pay, above the "norm," the Stakhanovite system, and "Socialist competition" on Russian lines have been introduced in most industries.

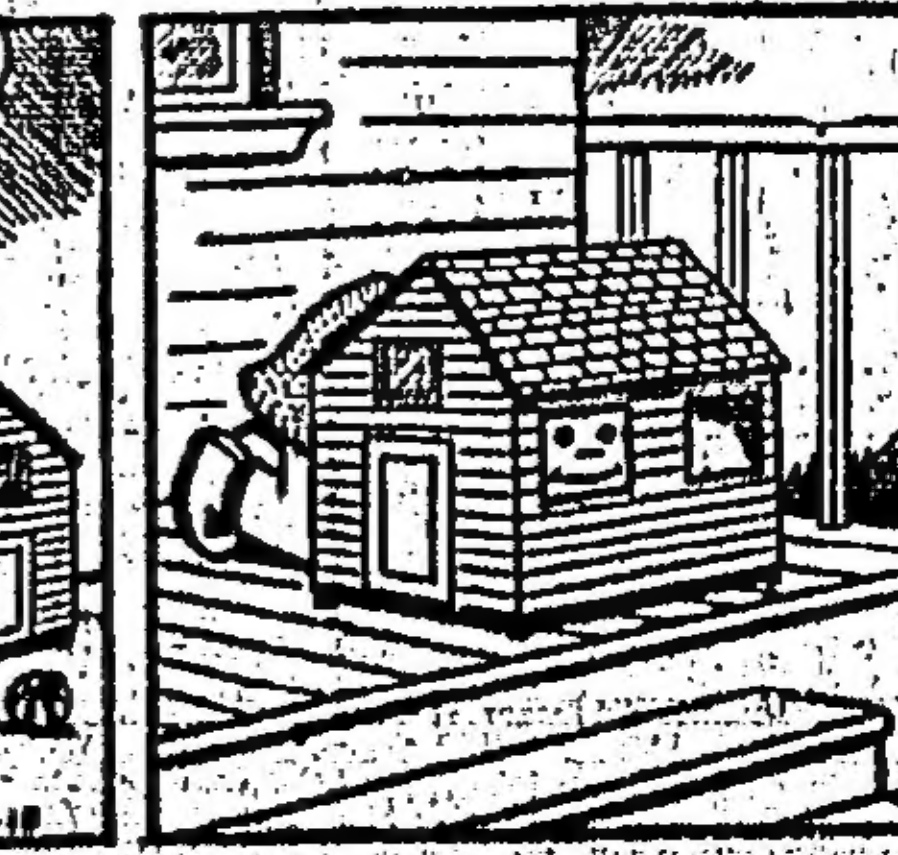
Side by side, along the streets of Sofia, one can see the old society passing and the new stepping into its place. The previous owner of a house, though some have been reduced, sold out, bought a villa with the money, and became the manager. Next door stood a private shop. The owner said that he had difficulties in getting materials and would probably soon be bought out. Other hotels and restaurants have been nationalised, and there is a State barber. The Correspondent went to the co-operative barber's. It had been a private one, but many owners had joined it later. It belonged to all those working in it, except the cashier, who had not yet made up her mind. One barber, who had had his own shop, said he made less money than as a private owner, but enjoyed it more. He was supposed to be an insult in the State concerns, but many people do not mind being insulted in this way.

SOCIALIST REALISM

THOUGH Communists have their disagreements about "Socialist realism," the Soviet rebuke to the artist has not been limited in Bulgaria. Artists are encouraged to take an interest in the rebuilding of their country, in the creations of Socialism, and the new form of life, and Communists, officially, are against art for art's sake. Painters in the western manner are liable to run into difficulties. An aspect by the young composer Plov, a Communist, was the subject recently of furious discussion, as is any new work of major importance. The official critics attacked him, and he counter-attacked. He agreed to some minor changes, but one he refused to make. The Minister of Arts, was called in, pronounced in favour of the composer. Novelists likely to write something worth while can be given a year's grant to produce a work on whatever subject they fancy, provided it does not attack the regime. Actors, singers, and musicians in all theatres are State employees, and whatever their rank, receive a wage far larger than their previous unpredictable earnings.

There has been no crusade against religion, but it has ceased to be taught in schools. It may, however, be taught privately, and there is still limited freedom for the swarm of ex-secular sects that have always flourished here. Every one must take a year's course in dialectical materialism, and a six-year course in Russian.

NANCY Preferred View



Argument Over Legal Issues In Cowie Case

Further argument over a legal issue in a claim for damages brought by William Henry Cowie, ex-Sub-Inspector of the Hongkong Police, against the Hongkong Government for alleged breach of contract for wrongful dismissal was heard before Mr Justice Gould, Acting Chief Justice, in the Supreme Court this morning.

The Attorney General was named as the defendant. Mr B. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr Y. H. Chan (Ts'o and Hodgson) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr A. Lonsdale, Acting Solicitor-General, was for the defendant.

French Lady Knocked Down By Bicycle

A French lady, Mme Degrand, staying at the Gloucester Hotel, was seriously injured in a traffic accident this morning.

It appears that at about 11.50 a.m. Mme Degrand was attempting to cross Queen's Road at the junction of Ice House Street when she was knocked down by a bicycle.

In great pain, and with her legs apparently fractured, she was made as comfortable as possible pending the arrival of an ambulance, with a covering to protect her from the rays of the sun.

No report was made to the Police, but Sub-Inspector Reynolds of the Traffic Department happened to be passing about ten minutes after the accident and at once took charge.

As the ambulance sent for appeared to be a long time in arriving, Mr Reynolds rang up for the Police ambulance. Before the latter came, however, he was able to stop a passing ambulance (which was empty), into which he put the injured woman.

Mme Degrand accompanied his wife to the Queen Mary Hospital.

Passed Money To A Prisoner

For passing \$3.40 and two cigarettes to a prisoner, Li Chau, a 20-year-old hawk, was sentenced to six months by Mr d'Almada at Central this morning. Defendant had four previous convictions.

Inspector Moran said some prisoners were under escort on July 24 outside the Victoria Remand Prison, Arbuthnot Road, when defendant was seen passing money to a prisoner named Fu Ping.

Defendant said the prisoner told him that he was being banished and that he did not have any money, so he (defendant) just gave him a few dollars.

Man Gives Vent To His Rage

Sub-Inspector Winch of the Police, driving slowly along Island Road on Sunday, knocked a bamboo pole on which a gardener, Shing Tin-sung, carried a rattan basket. A bottle of Chinese wine in the basket was smashed and in his rage, Shing picked up a stone and threw it at the car, breaking the rear window pane.

At Central this morning Shing was bound over in \$100, for a year for malicious damage and ordered by Mr Hin-shing to pay Inspector Winch \$20 which was the estimated damage.

According to the Prosecution's statement the incident took place near the Lyceum Bar and Shing's bamboo pole hit the rear side handle of the car's rear door.

Helpful Guide For Businessmen

That very informative and handy guide to the Colony's businessmen, The Hongkong Exporter and Eastern Importer, has just made a welcome reappearance.

Compiled and published by C.M. Wolosh, it contains many interesting facts and figures and is a valuable reference book, more especially with regard to imports and exports which appear in comparative table form.

The Hongkong Exporter and Eastern Importer can be obtained from 306A Chung Tin Building, Des Voeux Road Central.

Mystery Explosion

Jersey City, New Jersey, July 25.—An aircraft pilot reported here today that he saw a "tremendous explosion" aboard a 100-foot long boat in Raritan Bay, near New York, and when the smoke cleared the boat had disappeared.

Boats began searching the area after the pilot's report.

Held In Wife-Child Bludgeoning



Maiden On White Stallion Said To Be Leading Rebels

Rangoon, July 25.—"A beautiful young maiden, flying through the night on a pure white stallion at the head of a column of Burmese bandits"—this is the description given in the Burmese press to the activities of Ma Khin Nyunt, leader of 300 rebels who are attacking police outposts and convoys in Central Burma.

Ma Khin Nyunt, or the Lady of the White Horse as she is called, made headlines in the Rangoon papers following two successful attacks on Government outposts in the troubled Yamethin district between Tangoon and Mandalay. She was first heard of, however, in the early months of last year—long before the outbreak of the present Communist insurrection.

Early in 1947, when the late U Aung San's interim Government was faced with a serious breakdown of law and order, the authorities launched "Operation Flush" only to discover that some of the fiercest opposition came from a woman rebel.

Every effort was made to capture the Lady of the White Horse, but she was always one jump ahead of Government forces. A military spokesman, who described her as a "virago" said her success in evading the law was due to the assistance she received from other gangs. Whatever difficulty she was in, she could always muster a sufficiently strong force of her own or other gangs to fight her way to safety.

Today, after 18 months of campaigning against the forces of law and order, Ma Khin Nyunt is more active than ever. She heads a band of adventurers and malcontents, armed with booty left by the Japanese.

She operates in thickly forested areas where some of the Government's richest tank reserves afford ample cover against attack. The Lady of the White Horse, still in her early twenties, is undoubtedly helping the Burmese Communists in their battle against the Government, but there is nothing to prove that she is over-interested in the political issues that are being thrashed out in the Burmese capital.

LADY OF THE HIGHWAYS
Records show that she is pure and simply a lady of the highways. Government convoys, merchants and ordinary travellers are her meat. She is by no means a female Robin Hood, but the newspapers find her romantic story good "copy" for their readers.

An enterprising film company has seized upon the chance to portray the story of Ma on the screen, but they have run up against censorship difficulties, as the authorities frown on any undue emphasis on crime. The original title of the film, "The Lady of the White Horse" is to be changed to "Woman Patriot" and it is to end on the theme that crime does not pay.

Although Ma is regarded as Burma's Number 1 woman dacoit, she is not alone in the field. In Myingyan, another district of Central Burma, two women insurgents, both former Government school teachers, decided that the sword was more remunerative than the pen, and now head sizeable gangs of bandits. Many of their following are women.

There have frequently been reports in the press of "roving bands of women" swooping down on convoys just beyond the outskirts of Rangoon.

In an attack by insurgents on a police station at Pegu, 40 miles north of Rangoon, women passed the ammunition to the men—Reuters.

Grenades Found In Church Courtyard
Milan, July 25.—The police announced that two hand grenades were discovered last night in the courtyard of the Church of Santa Maria della Grazie, which houses Leonardo da Vinci's famed painting of "The Last Supper"—United Press.

Athens, July 25.—Forty-eight persons were sentenced to death by a Jannina military court today for "violation of the security laws"—Reuters.

Sheriff's officers of two counties hold rocks which Sheriff Tom Warnock (left) said Wayne Williams, 31, (seated) admitted using to kill his wife and injured a 4-year-old child which was left for dead near Everett, Washington.—AP Picture.

IMMIGRATION OFFICER WAS CROWDED OUT

Twenty-three women and four men were each fined \$10 or three days by Mr Cairns at the Marine Court this morning for approaching with their sampans to within 30 yards of the ss Mui Lee whilst the vessel was still flying the immigration flag. Two of them were fined an additional \$15 each for making fast to the Mui Lee whilst under way.

Sub-Inspector Nippard reported that the congestion round the vessel was so great that the Immigration Officer himself had to use a sampan to get on board as there was no room for his launch to get along side.

EXCESS PASSENGERS
The mistress of a sampan was fined \$50 or two weeks for carrying 25 excess passengers.

Defendant pleaded that the passengers were a group of actors and actresses and did not pay fare. She was bringing them back from Chankung to Yau-mai. A representative of the Chankung kai fong (Village Elder) was in Court and stated he had been instructed by the SCA to speak on behalf of the group of players and to ask for leniency for the defendant.

Mr Cairns pointed out that the fact that they were not fare-paying passengers made no difference. The number permitted by a licence took into consideration the safety of passengers. Defendant had carried 40 persons when she was allowed to carry 15; almost three times the number. If there had been an accident, possibly many lives would have been lost.

Pleading guilty to a similar offence, the coxswain of the motor boat Wah Lee, who ran a ferry service between Hongkong and Chankung, was fined \$100 or one month for carrying five excess passengers. He was licensed to carry 18 and had 23 on board. He pleaded that three were children, imposing the fine. Mr Cairns remarked that, as defendant was maintaining a ferry service, it was most important that he complied with the conditions of his licence.

TOO NEAR SHIP
For approaching within 30 yards of the ss Po Yang, the mistress of a sampan was fined \$15 or three days. She pleaded ignorance of the regulations, and said she was taking a passenger to the ship.

TWO TRAVELLED ON ONE TICKET

A brother and sister who shared a monthly tram ticket between them were both arrested on Sunday. So ying, 20, the girl, was charged with using a ticket not issued to her and So Toi, 30, with transferring his monthly ticket.

Inspector Hill stated that a tram inspector, Lau Wai, discovered So Ying travelling on a Shaikwan tram with a ticket that was issued to a man, So Toi. When questioned, she said the ticket was her brother's.

Mr Hin-shing Lo fined her \$50.

OUTWARD MAILS

MONDAY, JULY 26
Closing Times by Air
Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Lushan, Kuning, Amoy, Foochow and Swatow 3.30 p.m.
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Cairo, (Nairobi, Johannesburg & Marseilles via Cairo) Augusta, London (Kewtown) 4.30 p.m.
(GPO) 5 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea & Train
USA, Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 5 p.m.
Shanghai and Honolulu (Sea) 3 p.m.
Japan (Ord. Letters & Cards only) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Malacca and Tientsin (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kobe (via Canton) (Train) 5 p.m.
Canton (Parcels & Sea) 5 p.m.
Siam, Batavia, and Sourabaya (Sea) 5 p.m.

TO-DAY ONLY
KINGS
AIR-CONDITIONED
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 and 9.30 p.m.

SUSPENSE!
That turns your heart to a hammer-beat!

Darryl F. Zanuck Presents
DANA ANDREWS
Boomerang!
with JANE WYATT and LEE J. COBB
Directed by ELIA KAZAN. Produced by LOUIS DE ROCHEMONT
Latest FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS
COMMENCING TO-MORROW

HELLZAPOPPIN
OLSEN JOHNSON
MARTHA RAYE
HUGH HERBERT, ANISCHA AUER, JANE FRAZER, ROBERT PATRICK
30 CONGRESS

SHOWING TO-DAY
Queens
AIR-CONDITIONED
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

CROSBY CAULFIELD
LARRY FITZGERALD
Welcome Stranger

- ADDED SPECIAL NEWS OF THE DAY**
1. EARTHQUAKE DISASTER IN JAPAN
 2. TITO, THE TRAITOR?
 3. U.S. FOOD PLANES DEFY RED BLOCKADE!
 4. CHINESE GIRLS JOIN AMERICAN BEAUTY CONTEST IN SAN FRANCISCO.
 5. ALPS TIGHT ROPE WALKER—WIRE SUSPENDED OVER 10,000 FT. HIGH, WITHOUT A NET!

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.30-9.30 P.M.
DEFIANT LOVE... and deadly encounter in the High Sierras!

Blazing sun kindles mad passions in the high Sierras!
ROBERT YOUNG, CHAPMAN
RELENTLESS
with WILLARD PARKER, AKIM TAMIROFF
Technicolor

Next Attraction: A SUPER FRENCH PICTURE.
Showing for the FIRST TIME in the Colony.
"LES DEMONS DE L'AUBE"
French Dialogue with Chinese Sub-Titles
BEST PICTURE AT BARGAIN PRICES!

SHOWING TO-DAY
Cathay
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

HUMAN DYNAMITE!
SMOULDERING HUMAN DYNAMITE EXPLODING WITH RUTHLESS FURY!
STEEL BARS CAN'T STOP IT!
STONE WALLS CAN'T HOLD IT!
NEXT CHANGE: A STORY WRITTEN IN CANNON FIRE!
RICHARD GREENE in "FLYING FORTRESS"

AMERICAN VICTORY IN OLYMPIC ATHLETICS PREDICTED

By ROBERT MUSEL

London, July 25.—Although an American victory in track and field seems a foregone conclusion, athletes of other nations laid claim to a flock of Olympic championships as the start of the 14th Olympic Games neared today.

The Turks claimed they would sweep the wrestling, the Koreans were confident they would win the weight-lifting and even American coaches admitted the Danes will be hard to beat in women's swimming.

In addition, Sweden is an established favourite in the modern pentathlon despite a strong Yank army equestrian team and several Balkan countries even expressed strong hopes of victory in basketball. But the Yanks were shooting with both barrels in all sports as they launched final workouts.

The water-polo team got into a good start with a 12-3 victory over the Penguin Club of England, going all the way. The Yank soccer team spent the afternoon watching an Iran scrimmage. At Wembley's great pool, American swimmers and divers and the small but talented Mexican squad went through another tough workout.

Bruce Harlan, of Ohio State, springboard and highboard expert, slipped on the "infectious" and landed in a bellyflopper that could have hurt him. But coach Fred Cady sent him right up for another try nevertheless.

Cady also was interested in 19-year-old Joaquín Capilla, of Mexico. He said: "He will be a tough one to beat."

SHIPBOARD KINKS

Pat Elsener, of San Francisco, complained she still had some shipboard kinks to iron out and Cady put her through a session of half-gallop.

Shipboard kinks also were troubling America's weightlifting team. Stan Slanczyk, of Detroit, and John Davis, of New York, were 20 to 30 pounds below their best. Davis looked especially poor and coach Bob Hoffman explained the giant negro stalked out without breakfast because he was refused a larger helping. Hoffman said: "The dining room had orders to give weight-lifters bigger portions."

The track team went through pacing trials with all distance runners going three-quarters of their assigned distances.—United Press.

ON THE SEVENTH DAY

London, July 25.—Sunday or no Sunday it was training as usual today for most of the 3,000 athletes already assembled in camps, hostels and schools around London for this week's Olympic Games.

At Southlands College, Wimbledon, where more than a hundred women are billeted, the Commandant said: "It is just a normal day. A lot of the girls were up even earlier than usual this morning to go to Holy Communion and Mass, but after that it was breakfast and down to work."

The Italian swimming team at Richmond discovered on reaching their training bath at Isleworth nearby that the English like to swim on Sunday. The bath was packed.

A telephone call to the training officer at the camp determined that the only free stretch of water was likely to be a large lake in Richmond Park. So to the lake they went.

Outside the camp at Richmond the people had apparently realised that the cream of the world's athletes were among them and many took advantage of the brilliant weather to go by car, cycle and on foot.

The American competitors at Uxbridge held their own morning service in the camp—two priests travelled over with the team—and sight-seeing occupied the time of most of those who were not training.

France's One Man Swim Threat Worries Americans

By CHARLES GRUMICH

London, July 25.—Japanese supremacy in men's Olympic swimming ends by default in competition opening on Friday at the Wembley pool, but that brings little comfort to the American water sports coaches.

Their attention has turned from Japan—a non-contender as a defeated enemy until the peace is signed—and now is fixed on the big threat offered by France.

So far as is known in the preliminary appraisal of Olympic prospects, the threat is strictly individual in the person of Alex Jany, a young Frenchman, who presumably can beat anything the Americans or anyone can muster for the swim sprints.

Barring unknowns, he appears to be the one obstacle to a revival of the American supremacy in Olympic swimming.

The Americans lost their grip over the water lanes after the triumph of Johnny Weissmuller 20 years ago and have not been the same since, owing mainly to the rise of the Japanese to the top rung of the swimming ladder at the 1932 and 1936 Olympic Games.

American coaches said their first view of Jany was while he was on a U.S. tour while he was on a U.S. tour with more appetite for sailing than for impressing them with his speed in the water. When he learned that French chateaux and the American stake are one and the same, they said, he learned the English language, settling on "stake" as the only word worth knowing. He simply ate too much.

This individualistic approach did not help his swimming on that tour, but the record book is critical to the Frenchman. The Olympic coaches from Yale, cite Jany as the world's greatest free-style swimmer.

THE RECORD

Among the most accomplished swimmers and the applied for world records at 100 and 400 metres made in salt

water at Monte Carlo last year. He swam the 100 in a 25-metre short course pool in 55-8/10 secs. and the 400 in an Olympic regulation size 50-metre long course pool in 4 mins. 35-2/10 secs. Times are lower in long course pools because of fewer speed-reducing turns.

Olympic records for these events are 57-5/10 secs. for the 100 by Shoji Taguchi of Japan in 1936 and 4 mins. 44-8/10 secs. in the 400 by Jack Medica of the U.S. in 1936.

The main American hope against Jany at 100 metres is Wally Ris who holds the U.S. long course record at 57-0/10 secs. Jany will swim against Jimmy Melane, the 17-year-old endurance ace from America, and Bill Smith of Hawaii, who holds the American long course record of 4 mins. 39-0/10 secs.

Melane's better chance for an Olympic championship lay in the 400-metre "free" style until the French indicated that Jany will also swim this distance. The world record at 1,500 metres is 18 mins. 58-8/10 secs. set by F. Amano of Japan at Tokyo in 1936. The Olympic record of 19 mins. 12-4/10 secs. was by Kiyuo Kitamura of Japan at Los Angeles in 1932.

One of the main hopes of the Americans to take a championship at Wembley is Joe Vandenberg, the great stroke ace. He holds an applied for world record of 12 mins. 50-5/10 secs. for the 200-metre short course in the 200 metres. Associated Press.

Some men think that if they beat the pistol twice, the starter will get them away with it the third time because the man with the gun is anxious at all costs to avoid an "incident."

Sprint candidates for the coming Olympic are hereby warned that the British starters are strong men and not to be intimidated and if they indulge in a battle of wits with the men with the gun, they will be the losers.—Reuter.

ARGENTINE RIDERS DOMINATE CYCLING TRIALS

London, July 25.—Argentine riders dominated a pre-Olympic road cycle

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Riding from scratch and conceding starts up to five minutes, they set a cracking pace as soon as the gun was fired and before the race was one quarter over, they had caught the whole field.

At half distance, the Argentine team organised a breakaway, but M.

race at an aerodrome at Matching Green, near London, today.

Sevillano and D. Benevenuti punctured at the same time and the team fell back into the field.

From then on it was a battle between the Argentinians and the Australians for the lead. The Australians could not win, because, owing to a breakdown in transport, they had arrived on the aerodrome in the field had already covered six miles. They were allowed to join in but, of course, could not count in the final result.

Towards the end of the race, only six riders remained in the lead from the 90 who had started. In the dash across the line, the Australian R. MacKridge beat M. Mathieu, of Argentina, by inches, but Mathieu was counted the winner of the race.

A length away was C. S. I. Scott, of Great Britain, followed by P. Sala, of Argentina, and J. Hoobin, of Australia, who, like MacKridge, could not count in the result. The winner's time for 62 and a quarter miles was two hours, 35 minutes, 42 seconds.

It was hoped that the South African Olympic cyclists would take part in the race, but they would not appear for reasons of religion.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

The previous record was 48.4 seconds, established by a New South Wales team in Sydney last February.—Reuter.

WORLD RECORD

The Hague, July 25.—Holland's Olympic Games women's relay team, comprising Fanny Blankers-Koen, Gordia Van Der Kadekoudys, Nellie Witzlers Timmer and O. de Jongh, set up a world record of 47.4 seconds today for the 440 yards (four by 110) relay.

Freddie Mills Feels Like A Million Dollars

London, July 25.—Reports that both contestants are "eating, sleeping well and fighting fit" augurs well for a great tussle when Gus Lesnevich defends his world light-heavyweight championship against Freddie Mills of England in the open air at the White City tomorrow night.

Mills admits he feels like a million dollars and is confident that he will give Lesnevich the fight of his life, while everybody is happy at Lesnevich's training camp. The American thinks he will repeat his earlier victory against Mills, but does not underrate the Englishman whom he knows as a grand fighter and a hard puncher.

Rumours that Lesnevich might not make the weight, a happening that would reduce the fight to a non-title bout, are purely rumours without any sign of fact, for Lesnevich would lose a purse estimated in the region of £25,000 if it developed into a non-title bout.

The fight was a sell-out several days ago which means estimated receipts of £75,000.

The rumours apparently started because of the sluggish display Lesnevich gave when a public workout was arranged and when he appeared an easy target for his sparring partners.

Lesnevich certainly seemed to have put on weight, particularly in his thighs. Such displays, however, are barely a true barometer of form, and critics who really know, realise that Lesnevich did not show all his capabilities at this early stage of his training and will be a worthy world champion when he enters the ring for the fight that really matters.

Mills will adopt the "tear-away tactic," knowing that to seek an opening with a man of Lesnevich's class is of little use. He is likely to throw heavy punches very early in the fight, and those who have watch-

ed him in the past, not to mention those who have opposed him, know that those punches have dynamite in them.

Mills could, therefore, worry Lesnevich from the first bell and, by maintaining the onslaught, bring about the downfall of a world champion.—Reuter.

GUS ONLY 5 LB. OFF

By George Whitaker

Gus Lesnevich, good natured quarry of every autograph-hunting bobbysoxer in Brighton, is half-way home in his race to make 21st. 7lb. for the defence of his world cruiser-weight championship against Freddie Mills at the White City on July 26.

Lesnevich weighed about 13st 3 lb. when he arrived here last week. Removal of the surplus 10lb. was reckoned by manager Joe Vella and trainer Freddie Fiamm could be effected in 12 stiff gymnasium sessions, alternating daily with five miles of roadwork in Hove Park—the whole topped off with early morning walks. Diet normal, with accent on the fruit and fish.

Today Gus was undergoing indoor training spell No. 5. At the end of No. 4, which he watched in the warm compact little gymnasium over a Brighton pub, manager Vella reckoned his charge was down to about 12st 12lb. Sixteen days to go, 5lb. more to lose.

EX-OPPONENTS OF MILLS

The champion's work-out, after a preliminary limber, was made up of seven rounds of sparring against four partners, a round of shadow-boxing, another on the heavy bag, two on what used to be known as the ball—Gus is a real artist with this—and a round of American callisthenic, jerks to you and me!

Partners, at £2 per round, were Charlie Brown, coloured heavy-weight from Jamaica, Ben Valentino—the Fiji Islander who fought Mills eight years ago—old-timer Frank Hough, and Danny Newman, of Richmond. Heavy-weight Ken Shaw, another ex-opponent of Mills,

Lesnevich breathed easily, perspired freely. Trainer Fiamm, watching with the expert eye of a man who has prepared five world champions, expressed himself not dissatisfied.

Fiamm, whose fee works out at about £1,000, says Lesnevich is the easiest man in the world to train. No whim, no excesses, no tantrums, no fixations. When Freddie thinks Gus is in need of a little psychology he produces a pack of cards—and licks the pants off his protégé at gin rummy!

Footnote: Olympic boxers are paid. Lesnevich's presence here to good purpose. The Ceylon team are going down to watch him next week.

MCC POLICY ON TEST MATCHES FINDS SOME SUPPORT

London, July 25.—Most people will consider that the MCC have adopted a correct policy in deciding to curtail future cricket tours abroad.

Since the last war ended it has become obvious that it will take some time for England to recapture her cricket skill while other countries, particularly on their own pitches, have shown a tremendous improvement.

Any more tours like the ill-fated one to the West Indies last winter would have a bad effect on the prestige of English cricket.

Undoubtedly, the most startling announcement is that in future it will be possible for the MCC to say, after considering the team they are sending, that official Test matches will not take place in South Africa, the West Indies and India. Then it will rest with the hosts to decide whether they want the tour to take place at all.

It is doubtful whether this drastic step will be taken, but it is obvious that the MCC intend to leave the way open.

The attitude of the MCC regarding tours recalls the troubles that overtook England in the cricket field after the 1914-15 war.

In response to a request by Australia, England sent out a team for the 1920-21 season and suffered five defeats. Then the MCC were doubtful about the wisdom of renewing the interchange of visits so soon after the war, but after declining a West Indies invitation for the previous winter they gave in to the repeatedly expressed desire by Australia.

The same thing happened after this war, during which England suffered far more severely than her generation before. The MCC responded to the requests though clearly not able to pick with certainty the best men. Test matches in his first Test at Melbourne, has been called by his brother Ray as follows.

"You beat. Congratulations. We played every shot with you. Tremendously proud of you."

Nell's father, mother, sister and five brothers listened to every ball bowled. "We were happy enough when he made 150 against the Indians in his first Test at Melbourne," said Nell's father, "but this is it. This is the real thing."

THE PROUD HARVEYS

Melbourne, July 25.—Nineteen-year-old Nell Harvey, who scored a century for Australia against England in the fourth Test at Leeds, has been called by his brother Ray as follows.

"You beat. Congratulations. We played every shot with you. Tremendously proud of you."

Nell's father, mother, sister and five brothers listened to every ball bowled. "We were happy enough when he made 150 against the Indians in his first Test at Melbourne," said Nell's father, "but this is it. This is the real thing."

FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Now get right off to school—a married man 23 years old shouldn't even think of playing hooky!"

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Shrewd Play Saves 4-Heart Contract

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

ONCE again the annual rubber bridge tournament of The Whist Club of New York City was a great success.

Finalists were Mr. and Mrs. Victor Harris of the Regency Club of New York City, and Joseph Cohan of Wooster, O., playing with George Unger of New York.

When West opened the jack of spades and the dummy went down,

♠ KQ2	♠ 7
♥ A95	♥ 10983
♦ A95	♦ 10764
♣ A95	♣ KJ6
♠ J1088	♠ 2
♥ K	♥ 5
♦ KQJ	♦ 3
♣ A95	♣ 107
Cohan	Unger
♠ A954	♠ 10764
♥ J87542	♥ 3
♦ 3	♦ 107
♣ 107	♣ 10

Rubber—Neither vul.

South West North East

Pass 1 A Double Pass

2♥ Pass 3♥ Pass

4♥ Pass Pass Pass

Opening—4♥

Cohan studied the play, then called for the king of spades for dummy. Actually, however, he had intended to win this trick in his own hand, and he led the deuce of hearts from his hand. East called attention to the fact that the lead was in dummy and Cohan had to play a heart from dummy. So he called for the heart ace, which dropped the singleton king. Now he knew East held four hearts to the ten, nine, which meant a heart loser, a spade loser and two club losers.

If he could combine two of those losers into one he would be all right. He led a small spade from dummy, East refused to trump, Cohan won with the queen and led the three of diamonds. Dummy's ace of diamonds won this trick, the other small spade was led and again East refused to trump. Cohan won with the ace of spades, trumped the five of spades in dummy with the queen of hearts, and trumped a small diamond in his own hand with the four of hearts.

His next play was the ten of clubs. West won with the queen and made the mistake of cashing the club ace. Then he led the king of diamonds, which Cohan trumped with the five of hearts. Now all he had to do was lead the eight of hearts. East won with the nine-spot but had to lead away from the ten-six through Cohan's jack-eight.

DUMB BELLS

HE'S A CIVIL ENGINEER! HE WASN'T VERY CIVIL TO ME!

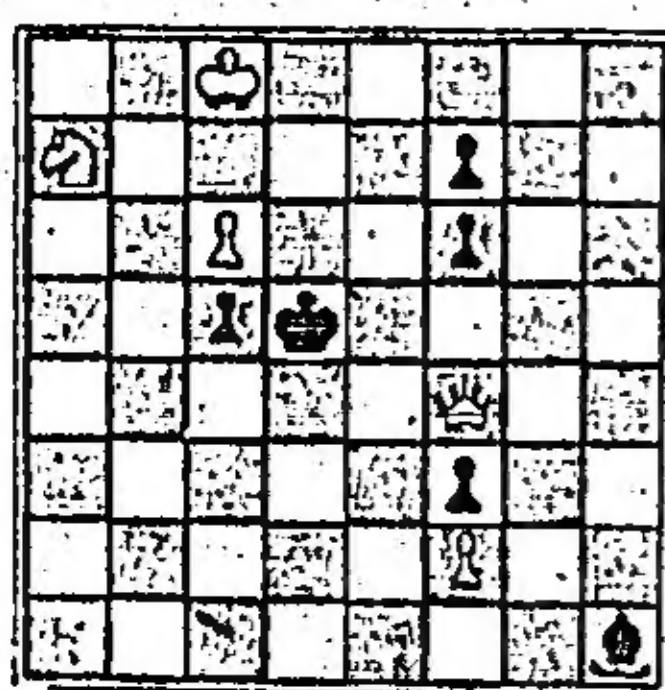


Check Your Knowledge

1. What is bilge water?
2. Is Newfoundland part of the Dominion of Canada?
3. Who was Solomon's father?
4. Is Rembrandt's "Night Watch" a picture of a night scene?
5. Name the first wife of Henry VIII.
6. On what island is the Manx cat bred?

Answers on Column 5

CHESS PROBLEM

By O. BRENNANDER
Black, 6 pieces.

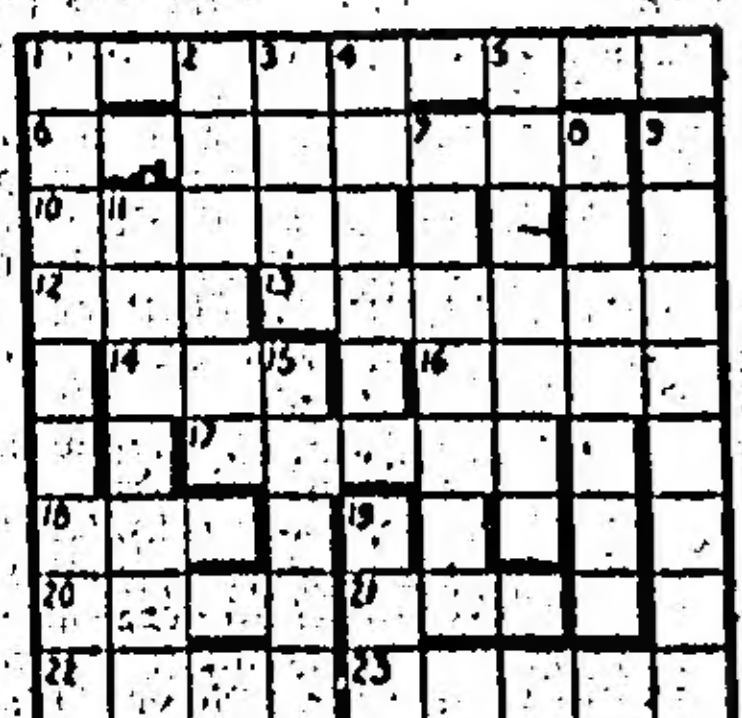
White, 5 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. Q-Q3, any; 2. Q-B, or Kt mate.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. The edge of any trimmed hedge.
2. Playing may be then career or just their hobby.
3. Found in the children's ward.
4. A seat distinction.
5. Word common to feminine tips and ears.
6. A sheltered bay.
7. Increase.
8. Is the sort of pilot.
9. See 1 Down.
10. They may be tied or untied.
11. Down.
12. Its function is to assist in exploding gases.
13. The index of the four circles on a clock.
14. This artery is at your elbow.
15. The diamond for example.
16. Jockey of — be not so bold, for broken thy master is bought and sold.
17. See 6 Across.
18. Little Gull is upset at becoming attached to the plover.
19. Food for human beings.
20. Reasoning.
21. Request.
22. Request.

YOUR BIRTHDAY

MONDAY, JULY 26

BORN today, you have a scintillating mind and the capacity for getting a tremendous amount of work done with the minimum of effort. Wit, charm, and even a definite, magnetic personality are evident in your conversation and can "sell" an idea without half trying! Just make sure the idea you are fostering is of top quality.

You are a great one for fostering various movements and have a desire to help all those less fortunate than yourself. The more difficult the problem of rehabilitation, the better you like it. You have the ability to let trouble run off your back like water off a duck. Sometimes this is fine—but other times, it would be well to pay a little more serious attention to opposition, lest it get out of hand and cause you serious trouble later on.

You have a great love for literature, especially poetry and probably will be able to write well yourself.

Whether you use this gift will depend to a large extent upon your early training. You have a shrewd head for business and, while you are continually being offered many positions during your life-time under the supervision of others, you will find that your best success comes when you are your own boss and can go your own way independently. You are original in your ideas and care little what others think of them. You know they are good and intend to put them over! Self confidence in your own capability is not one of your lacks!

You women will be happiest in an early marriage but you men, unless you wed in youth may not wed at all, for your career is often paramount in your interests and romance is likely to take a back seat.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—A day of business conferences which bring added production and profit if you show initiative. Romance, too, if you want it!

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Consider all new opportunities with an experienced eye. Don't accept empty promises. Know where you're going.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Conditions are definitely improved and an unexpected opportunity for advancement may come your way.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—A good day if you are cautious. Conflicting forces appear at work but you can gain control by wise actions.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A better than average day. Two good influences will offset minor setbacks, so act accordingly.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Accidents come from carelessness and to your guard. Be conservative. Look before you leap!

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Go out after what you want but don't cause an argument by pushing tactlessly. Strong, gentle pressure will gain your objective.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Continue the good aspects of yesterday's activities and you should win that promised advancement on the job.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—The early bird who has a lot of fresh energy, is the one who collects the rewards this day! Get going.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Opportunities for a new job are at hand. Pick and choose what you want; then go out and get it now.

AROUND THE WORLD:

A Stately City In Mexico

By TEMPLE MANNING

GUADALAJARA, capital of the State of Jalisco, second largest of all the Mexican cities, outside the Valley of Mexico, is one of the most beautiful, one of the most urban and delightful places anywhere.

It is a stately, well-organized, well-run metropolis with a Spanish, Moorish, Mexican flavor set beautifully 5,200 feet above the Pacific, and 122 miles from the west coast of Mexico. It stands on a gentle hilly slope overlooking the lovely Atemajac Valley, so if it only had atmosphere and setting, it would be a charming spot. But Guadalajara has so much more. It has a healthful climate with tempered warmth. It has handsome streets and buildings and charming inhabitants. And it is the most Spanish city in Mexico. The Alhambra, striking picturesque arcades which half circle the Plaza de Armas, are Moorish counterparts of those of old Granada.

Ornate Balconies

Many of the Spanish-Moorish houses are patterned after those of Valladolid and Cadiz. Ornate balconies of iron or carved wood overlook the streets. Coloured tile roofs and interiors decorated with glowing, colourful tiles, lovely patios, like those of Seville, where fountains, play, tropical birds hover, and brilliant flowers bloom, give a rich, colourful beauty to the town.

Most beautiful of all, though, is the general pleasing air of the people. Here is no mad scramble for wealth, no forgetting of the common courtesies, no dog-eat-dog atmosphere pervades so many cities and that can spoil even the most glorious of places. We were not astonished to discover that Guadalajara is the favourite honeymoon spot for so many Mexicans.

A Promenade

The gathering place of Guadalajara is the Plaza de Armas, a garden-like promenade near the centre of the city. It is flanked on one side by the imposing palace of the governor, and on the other by the aforementioned arcades punctuated by small shops, cafes and restaurants. Three nights weekly there is a concert by one of the finest military bands in Mexico, and quite often there is the sweet music of strolling musicians.

ZBW RADIO

H.K.T. Programme Summary: 8.01. Ambrose and his Orchestra (with Vocalists). Request half hour presented by Nan Dickinson (Studio). 7. Music Hall presented by John Shilcock and Philip Turner (Studio). 7.20. Portuguese Half Hour (Studio). 8. World and Home News (London Relay). 8.15. Linda Celer Talks on Films (Studio). 8.30. "I like what I like" presented by Susan Howard (Studio). 9.15. Commentary on the Test Match (London Relay). 9.30. "Scoutland Yard at Work" (BBC). 10. World and Home News (London Relay). 10.15. Weather report. 10.16. Selections from Orchestral Suite. 10.17. Radio News Hour (London Relay). 11.15. Weather report and Close down.



Blast time in Mexico.

In the west quarter of the city is the university, housed in a modern, very well-developed structure, with some of its halls beautifully decorated with murals.

Huge Building

The cathedral is a huge building, but is so hemmed in that it is difficult to really appreciate it. Its pyramidal towers, of Byzantine architecture, dominate the city, and no wonder, for lines of electric bulbs lead along the ridges to the pinnacles, making for illumination that is somewhat theatrical, but quite at home in this town of colour and flowers. The view from the towers is lovely and takes in many suburban towns and a pleasant sweep of the surrounding countryside.

Diagonally across the way from the west entrance is the lovely old palace of the archbishop, with its quaint, squat towers and delightful patio.

One of the real gems of the city is the children's orphanage, a sight to see and to admire. It is set in a maze of gardens that just flame with tropical flowers and trees.

It takes care of over 600 children, as well as aged and unfortunate adults. Its training and industrial schools are admirable.



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

SILENCE in Court!

Mr. Justice Cocklecarrot, endowed with all the majesty of the Law, including a great wig fit for an ostrich to nest in, is about to address the jury—which event the giggling Ginger Beers takes as a personal compliment.

Vogwire in the dock. "Branded with the marks of his infamy" (leading article in "The Nigger"), hangs his head. The barristers pull out their checks and grip their lapels, the solicitors click their teeth, the ushers lay bets. Cocklecarrot coughs, purses his mouth, whispers to an attendant, leans forward, leans back, pushes his papers about, drops a pencil—all calculated to terrify the inhuman nail-user out of his life, and to impress upon the jury the solemnity of the occasion. Cocklecarrot begins to speak, ponderously. All is so still that you can hear a rat in the robbing-room.

Interruption

BUT as the first words fall from the judge's lips, like antiquated pearls from a veteran oyster, a shriek rends the mephitite air. A sharp crack, a muffled oath tell that jurymen Scabbard has had his face slapped by Ginger Beers. "What is it?" queries Cocklecarrot. "M'lud," answers the bouncing creature, "that man pinched my ear while pretending to retrieve a bit of biscuit from my shoulder." M'lud, says Scabbard, "she pushed her ear at me provocatively." (Loud laughter.)

Cocklecarrot, muttering something about "Such things being nothing germane to the case," ignores the interruption, and once again begins to speak.

Something or other

ASTHMA, being a "pre-natal inhibition" can be cured by "swinging the patient backwards and forwards on a swing, and then suddenly pushing him off. This stimulates birth and cures the patient." If you push him off a much higher swing, it stimulates death, and the cure is even more effective.

Tail-piece

"E SAYS to me, wiv'a leer, 'ow'd you like a cabbage sandwich, my dear, an' she says 'I 'ate cabbage and you, too, an' 'e says orl' right, can't a chap be matey, an' she says orl' 'e's a ruddy well can't, 'so 'e goes orl' wiv 'is fall between 'is legs and when 'e come back, there she was talkin' to a bloke wot 'ad stood 'er a cabbage sandwich'."

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Water in the bottom of a ship.
2. No, it is a separate British possession.
3. David.
4. No, it received that title because when it was discovered it was very dim and resembled a night scene, but when cleaned it was found to represent a daylight scene.
5. Catherine of Aragon.
6. The Cat of Marston, the tip of the Isle of Man, is the Irish Sea.



In answer to your suggestions for this week... No!

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

LONDON & NEW YORK STOCKS:

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

London, July 24.—Unimpressed by the week's technical improvement in prices or even by the rainbow over Europe, a leading firm of stockbrokers, in a market letter, cautions its clients that the bottom has probably not yet been reached.

UNSETTLED CONDITIONS IN MEXICO

Mexico, July 24.—The Mexican peso today opened about 0.85 to 0.86 to US\$, which was virtually unchanged from Thursday's close and 1.80 below the former pegged price of 4.85.

Economic conditions in Mexico are generally unsettled. Plans for new construction and expansion by a number of industrial companies have been abandoned, and some imported goods have shot up as much as 30 to 60 percent.

Some stores have discontinued operations in certain lines, such as shoes and electrical goods, until the situation is clarified. Chain food stores fought to prevent runs on imported foodstuffs by limiting purchases or requiring the purchase of 10 to 20 pesos worth of Mexican products with each unit of imported food.

Mexico has been fighting a spiralling cost of living index which rose to 314 in May, compared with 100 in 1939, and President Aleman himself has conferred with national and state officials on the problem.

Troops were called to patrol the city of Puebla earlier this week before the announcement of the peso devaluation, after riots were precipitated by an increase in bus fares.

Tourists have found themselves in an enviable position with their dollars worth 20 to 25 percent more than formerly, although most tourist centres are quoting the peso below the bankers' rate.

Financial circles said big mining companies were behind most of what little activity there was in the foreign exchange market.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARES

The turnover on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning totalled \$134,450 in value. Details of transactions and noon prices follow:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HSBC Bank	1900	10	1900
INDURANCES			
Union		700	
HSBC Fire	280		
DOCK, ETC.			
N. P. Wharf	20 1/2	0 1/2	100 @ 20 1/2
Dock	20 1/2	0 1/2	200 @ 20 1/2
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC Land	30		
Shui Land	400		
UTILITIES			
Star Ferry	23 1/2	23 1/2	300 @ 23 1/2
C. Light (O)	23 1/2	24	700 @ 23 1/2
Electric (O)	44	44 1/2	200 @ 44 1/2
Huac Electric	44 1/2	44 1/2	200 @ 44 1/2
Telephone (O)	43		
INDUSTRIALS (O)			
Cement	42	43	250 @ 42 1/2
STONES, ETC.			
Dani (O)	50	50	500 @ 50 1/2
Watson (O)	61 1/2	62 1/2	500 @ 62
Watson (N)	57 1/2	58	200 @ 58
Sano Crawford			
COTONS			
Ewo	10 1/2		

WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION

Washington, July 24.—The Agriculture Department reports that the world peanut production in 1947 is now estimated to total 10,200,000 short tons, compared with 9,800,000 in 1946 and 9,500,000 prewar.

It said that United States and French West African production is up substantially over 1946, and United States output is 83 percent above prewar.

It predicted that the 1948 production would approach the 1947 record.—United Press.

Newsprint Price Increased

New York, July 24.—The Abitibi Power and Paper Company Limited of Toronto has announced a boost in the price of newsprint by \$4 a ton F.O.B. New York City. This is the second increase this year.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning in the following rates:

Chinese dollars (per CNH m.)	1.30
Sterling note (per £1)	14.25
US dollars (per US\$1)	0.85
Gold bars (per 100)	220.00
Platinum (per 100)	11.00
Short note (per 100)	80.00
NEI guilders (per 100)	44.00

Their view is that Industrial shares are likely to reach even lower levels in the next few months, partly because the sellers' market is coming to an end both at home and abroad and earnings have not yet reflected that fact, and partly because current yields of leading Industrial stocks, which are around four percent or less, are much too low in an era of dearer money.

They are suggesting buying "blue chips" only at prices yielding 4 1/4 or 4 1/2 percent. With variations this doctrine is apparently being preached in provincial stock exchanges as well as in London, for the public in the past week definitely stayed out of the market.

Bear covering brought about a moderate recovery in prices. The absence of public buying was reflected in the daily turnover, which averaged 5,761 compared with 5,686 the week before. But the all round improvement gave pleasure even if the recovery was mainly technical.

The Financial Times index of leading Industrials rose two points to 111.7, but this index at the beginning of June stood at 110.7, and at the beginning of January at 120.0.

The indices of Government securities and gold shares improved microscopically during the week.

Although the Berlin situation was unanimously voted as having greatly improved, European bonds refused to rise extravagantly.—United Press.

WALL STREET TRENDS

New York, July 24.—On Monday stocks broke \$2,000,000,000 and then rallied for four sessions, retrieving nearly all losses on a sharply curtailed volume. Monday's break sent the list back to where it was on May 7, and it was the most severe drop in 21 months. Involving a turnover of 2,560,000 shares.

Dealings fell steadily thereafter despite the recovery movement, and Friday's total of 818,000 shares was the lowest since May 21.

War fears touched off selling, which reached climax after the previous week's drop. Later in the week, Wall Street turned its attention to the uncertainties of the special session of Congress, which accounted for a falling off in volume.

During the week industry stepped up production and several important price advances were made, notably in steel and nickel. Commodities lost a small amount in the index.

In addition to good production reports, favourable corporation reports and General Motors gained the market recovery. Railroad earnings were particularly good, but Railroads were among the hardest hit on Monday, and because holders of stocks took profits. Falls lost ground in the week. Their average closed the week at 61.16, off 0.61 on the week, but up nearly two points from the week's low.

Steel stocks were firm as most companies raised their prices about 11 percent.

Demanded strong to the Automobile section and General Motors gained 1 1/2 points on the week.

Some Oil issues recovered.—United Press.

Corporations Absorbing Small Firms

Washington, July 24.—The Federal Trade Commission said today that giant corporations may "take over the country" unless something is done to prevent them from increasing their power by absorbing smaller firms.

It issued a report stating that since 1949 big corporations have swallowed up 2,450 independent manufacturing and mining companies. The Commission blamed this practice on a "bribe," in the Clayton Anti-Trust Act which permits corporations to buy the assets or physical equipment of firms rather than additional stocks. The Act does nothing about this practice although it prohibits the formation of monopolistic combinations through purchase of stock alone. As a remedy the Commission called for Congressional approval pending a Bill to amend the Clayton Anti-Trust Act.

"If nothing is done to check the growth in concentration," the Commission said, "either the giant corporations will ultimately take over the country or the government will be compelled to step in and impose some form of direct regulation in the public interest. In either event, collectivism will have been introduced to the limbs of well-intentioned but ineffective idealism. This is a warning which the Commission has repeated time and again and which some of those who have most to gain by the preservation of competition seems determined to ignore."—United Press.

ITALIAN COMMUNISTS' REVOLUTION PLAN

Minister Of Interior's Revelations

Rome, July 25.—Italy's July 14-15 reign of Communist violence proved the existence of plans for a Red revolution, Interior Minister Signor M. Scelba said today.

"And in some zones," he added, "the Communists thought the moment has come for a coup de main." The shirt-sleeved Sicilian boss of Premier de Gasperi's public security forces added: "The Government dominated the situation. And I think the State has enough forces now to meet the internal situations, even more serious."

Signor Scelba granted an exclusive hour-long interview to United Press at the Government's Viminale Palace. The day was hot and Communist's enemy No. 2 after the Premier, sat behind his desk in a short-sleeved sport shirt with a red and blue tie. He gestured lavishly to illustrate his blunt analysis of the Communist disorders in Italy.

He hinged on the report on the reaction to the shooting of the Communist boss, Palmiro Togliatti, 11 days ago. He said that the general strike was purely a political action and the Communist-directed violence and sabotage revealed the existence of a well-ordered plan for insurrection, but "I never feared the country ran the risk of being overcome by an action in the public squares."

Signor Scelba is 40, short, stocky and looks like a lawyer. He was when de Gasperi made him Italy's police boss. He was first regarded as just another political appointee, but Signor Scelba proved to be the toughest man in the Government.

STRUGGLE FOR POWER
The struggle for power, follows a double policy—a democratic method or use of force. The choice depends on the circumstances and means," he said. "It is clear that such tactics improve on the Bolshevik sections operating in various countries, the need of having at hand insurrectional plans which brought up to date with the changes in the international situation and which conditions the actions of the Communist members."

"Events which happened in Italy after the attack on Togliatti is manifest proof of these plans."

"The rapidity of local actions and the variety of manifestations leads to the belief that the insurrectional action in Italy—where there was a movement of insurrection—was not dictated by the Communist Central Committee, which rather than direct the action, left it to develop by itself along the practical plan of receiving itself to lead the Party according to the development of events."

LOSS OF PRESTIGE
Signor Scelba indicated the Government belief that Communism suffered a great loss of prestige because the local sections went too far while the Central Committee was unable to make all regional leaders accept immediately their orders to stop the general strike and violence.

He continued: "But if the Central group did not issue the general orders for insurrection, facts confirmed the existence of plans of an insurrectional character developed for some time."

"Despite the gravity of the events and situation of particular disfavor in which the forces of the State perpetuated because of legitimacy on the part of protest against the attack on the political leader, I never feared the country ran the risk of being overcome by an action in the public squares. The Government never thought of exceptions for which Party's approval would be necessary also, not even all forces of the State were used. The Government dominated the situation. And I think the State has enough forces now to meet the internal situations, even more serious."

DENIES FASCIST REVIVAL
Signor Scelba was angered slightly by the Press comments abroad that Italy faced a danger of Fascist revival. "The danger of a Fascist revival in Italy seems to be a fiction for some foreign circles," he said.

"And it is strange that such a danger evoked just while the country was shaken by a great Communist action, carried out in answer to an attack which from the first moment was shown to be the individual action of a fanatic. I declared before and I can confirm now, that in Italy there does not exist Fascist or neo-Fascist organizations which can put the Democratic regime in any kind of danger. The Italian public spirit itself is contrary to the return of the past."—United Press.

Long Wait For New Money

Berliners Queue Up

Berlin, July 25.—Long queues of Berliners were turned away from the Soviet sector exchange booths this evening, having failed to change their money at the end of the first day's changeover to the new Russian-issued Deutsche mark.

Many in the queues, from both the eastern and western sectors of the city, had waited for hours to claim the new banknotes in exchange for the temporary "coupon" marks. The exchange operation was slowed by the careful examination of every "coupon" mark presented as well as of the adhesive stamp gummed to it which made the old Reichsmark legal tender since the Soviet zone currency reform of June 24 last.

BLACK MARKET ACTIVE
Long queues had formed outside the exchange booths long before they opened for business at 10 a.m. local time. They included housewives from the western sectors of the city who had to travel to the eastern sector after the Russians had rejected an offer by the Western Commandants to set up exchange booths in their sectors.

Only a few hours after the currency changeover began, the crisp new Russian Deutsche mark notes were changing hands on Berlin's black market, payment speculators giving them the value as the Western Deutsche mark. They admitted that they hoped to reap a profit, it being expected the Western currency would prove more valuable in the next few days.

The new Russian notes are the same size and colour as the Western Deutsche mark, but there is not the slightest possibility of confusion. The new notes bear no signature and no symbolic figures. Each has a grid watermark.—Reuter.

REPARATIONS CUT
Budapest, July 25.—The Government announced yesterday the implementation of the July 1 reduction in the Hungarian reparations has been signed.

The reduction which averages 50 percent cuts total goods deliveries by 75 percent and agricultural deliveries by 80 percent.—United Press.

Mock War To Be Conducted With Live Ammunition

Washington, July 25.—The United States armed forces will wage an "all-out" war with live and blank ammunition on the beaches of Virginia next month, the U.S. Navy announced today.

For the first time, the Air Force will join Army and Navy Academy under-graduates, Navy Marine Corps and Army paratroopers in annual war games known as "Camd."

About 7,500 military personnel, 121 Army and Marine fighters, 24 Army jet fighters and six transports, 43 Navy ships and landing craft and two submarines will play in the games. It is the third year the games, which are held to indoctrinate future Army and Navy officers in the art of amphibious landings. They will be held in the Chesapeake Bay-Norfolk area from August 9-21.

A feature attraction will be a spectacular "D-Day" landing on August 20 at Camp Pendleton near Virginia beach, which the public have been invited to observe. On D-Day morning, paratroopers of the Army's 82nd Airborne Division will drop from transports be-

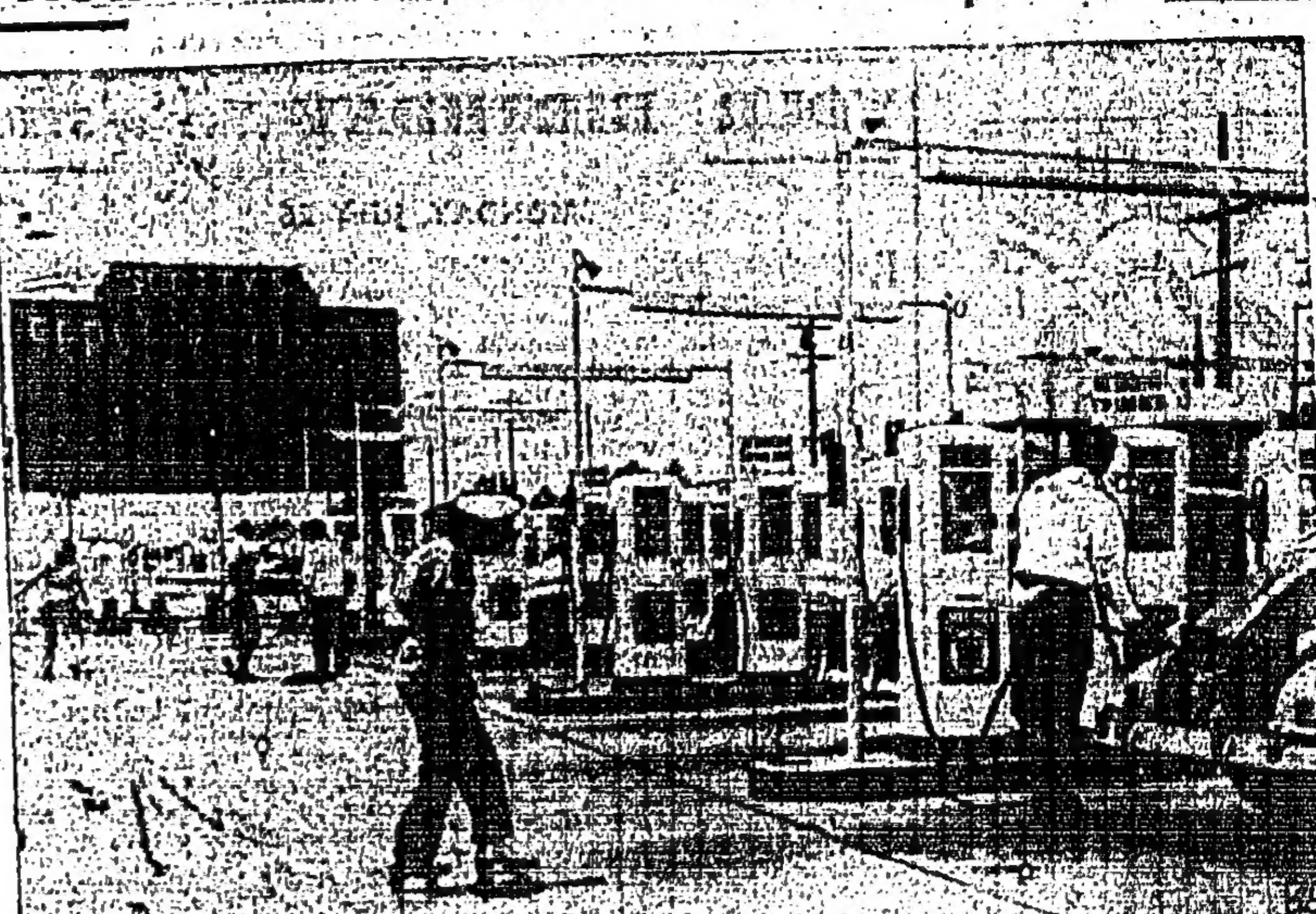
hind the "enemy" lines. Fighter and attack planes will simulate bombing and strafing attacks in support of the landing troops, while Navy demolition teams swim in to blow up offshore defenses.

On August 18, ships and planes will board with live ammunition isolated "Bloodworth" Island in Chesapeake Bay. Cadet and midshipmen landing teams will be stationed 2,500 yards away from targets.

The Marines also will make a demonstration landing on August 10 with controlled beach explosives, dummy air strikes and ship gunnery at the naval amphitheatre base at Little Creek, Virginia. That will follow a week of training for cadets and midshipmen.

The Navy said 645 cadets from West Point and 745 midshipmen just back from manoeuvres in the Mediterranean would take part in the games.—United Press.

New Serve-Yourself Gasoline Station



New self-service gas stations like this one are springing up throughout Southern California. Motorists fill their own tanks, then pay girl cashiers who sometimes arrive on roller skates. Gas is as much as five cents a gallon cheaper than usual prices. Some of the stations have as many as 20 gas pumps.—AP Picture.

Industries Advised To Disperse

U.S. SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD ON ATOMIC WAR DANGERS

Washington, July 25.—The National Security Resources Board today advised industry to scatter its manufacturing plants and escape the paralyzing effects of a possible atomic war.

The Board released a pamphlet for businessmen which states: "The dispersion of industry will go a long way toward combatting a potential enemy's effort to cripple our industrial capacity."

The booklet calls factory dispersion the "most practical solution" to the problem posed by destructive atomic weapons. It adds that the highly publicized underground plants are not practical on a large scale because of the high construction cost. Under the National Security Act, the Board is charged with advising the President on military, industrial and civilian mobilization, including strategic relocation of industry, services and government, which is essential to national security.

Forecasting a sudden destructive attack designed to cripple vital industry which will surely be made on United States in the event of another war, the Board based its conclusions on three rules: 1. In another war "no area will be immune from possible attack because of its location alone."

THREE-MILE LIMIT
2. But because of high cost of atomic bombs and other futuristic weapons, "no country in the foreseeable future will ever have enough to afford to use one on each city of as few as 50,000 people or on a congested industrial area of less than five square miles."

3. An even improved atomic bomb is not expected to cause heavy damage outside a three-mile ring around the point of explosion.

The Board asked businessmen to remember that when they invest in new plants and equipment "areas of industry concentrations less than five square miles or urban concentrations of less than 50,000 people, separated by about 10 miles of relatively open country, will be reasonably secure from an attack."

The Board chairman, Mr. Arthur M. Hill, said that if there is enough space between important industrial centres the nation will not lose two at once. He made it clear that the Board wants industry to keep strategic location in mind when it spends its \$12,000,000,000 to \$14,000,000,000 yearly on new plants and equipment.—United Press.

Tribute To Air Crash Victims

Berlin, July 25.—German women and children today placed bunches of flowers near the United States Dakota aircraft which crashed near Berlin block of flats early this morning while bringing supplies into the city. It was the second American plane to crash while operating the "air lift."

The wreckage fell on the British-American sector frontier. The body of the cockpit of the plane was the most clear of the wreckage, but the pilot was trapped and only his charred remains were found. In the front entrance of the flats—a flying debris littered the surrounding area.

The caretaker of the flats said that he was awakened by the sound of the plane.

"There was a terrific explosion and suddenly the entire street was lit up by a blinding flash. I rushed down stairs when I heard women and children screaming from the front door. They clutered together in the front door. The plane was just outside and the heat was intense. I led them to the back door."—Reuter.

NO LONGER A BATTLESHIP

Rome, July 25.—The Government today published an official decree removing the 35,000-ton, eight-year-old battleship, Italia from the list of the Italian Navy.

The decree was formal cancellation of the warship from service as Italy was ceded to the United States by treaty, but the United States Navy scrapped the ship. The guns and machinery have been scrapped already.—United Press.

Jet Planes End Long Flight

Frankfurt, July 25.—Sixteen United States fighter jet planes flying from Selfridge field, Michigan, landed at this afternoon in Germany on the final lap of their flight.

Flying in groups of four, the first planes landed at 2:03 p.m. local time, after flying from England in one hour and 38 minutes.

On arrival, the flyers were welcomed by Brigadier General James Powell.

Brigadier General Powell denied the reports that the American based jet aircraft will be permanently stationed in the American Zone and said that the planes definitely will return to the Selfridge field at the end of their combat training manoeuvres.

"The planes will stay for approximately two weeks at the air base and will return to Michigan along the same route they took coming out"—United Press.

HYDERABAD'S ALTERNATIVE

Madras, July 25.—Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, told 500,000 people at a meeting here tonight: "It and when we consider necessary we will have military operations against Hyderabad State." Mr. Nehru said the alternative before Hyderabad was full accession to India or disappearance as a separate state.—Reuter.

ECA Expects Pledges To Be Fulfilled

Paris, July 25.—Economic Co-operation (ECA) Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman today bluntly told Europeans that the American people expected them to carry out a programme of real co-ordination for their combined economic recovery.

In his first formal statement to the Foreign and Economic Ministers of nations participating in the European Recovery Programme, Mr. Hoffman said daily that the United States is taking Europe at its word in pledges to pool resources for mutual reconstruction.

"Each participating nation," said Mr. Hoffman, "must face up to readjustments to satisfy the requirements of a new world."

"These readjustments cannot be made in the course of national action along the old separatist lines."

"They can only be accomplished if each nation seeks its own goal in terms of the economic capacity and the economic strength of Europe as a whole."

Mr. Hoffman made his statement to a closed meeting of the General Council of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation. Spokesmen for the OEEC reported the session to correspondents following the meeting.—Associated Press.

GREEK PREMIER TO RESIGN

Athens, July 25.—It was reliably reported here today that the Premier, M. Themistocles Sophoulis, had decided to resign. The 80-year-old Liberal leader will probably see King Paul tomorrow.

Political sources here said the King would ask M. Sophoulis to avoid a political crisis during the present anti-guerrilla drive. The Premier's decision was said to be due to opposition in Parliament against the Liberal-Communist Coalition Government which has been in office since last September.—Reuter.

STAR SHOWING

17, Hankow Road, Kowloon TO-DAY ONLY

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. QUEEN OF THE ICE IN A MUSICAL AS MATCHLESS AS HER SKATING!

MEET WITHOUT AN AGENDA

Foreign Ministers' Paris Talk

Paris, July 25.—Six Foreign Ministers and 10 other Ministers met here today for a new Marshall Aid conference, but an official spokesman said he could not say what they would talk about because there was no agenda.

The conference was called by the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, the body formed to channel Marshall aid when it reaches Europe.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, flew to Paris to represent Britain. He would not say anything beyond "It's a lovely morning."

Another flying delegate was Holland's Foreign Minister, Baron Van Boetzelaer Van Oosterhout. M. Paul Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier and Foreign Minister, presided over the meeting.

M. Andre Marie, new French Premier, announced overnight that France would be represented by M. Rene Mayer, Finance Minister in the outgoing Cabinet, and M. Paul Reynaud, who may become M. Marie's new Finance Minister.

EIRE REPRESENTED
Other delegates included Mr. Sean MacBride, Eire Minister of External Affairs. He, with the Austrian and Greek representatives, had private talks last night with Mr. Paul Hoffman, Marshall Plan Administrator who said yesterday that he was not satisfied there had yet been sufficient economic co-operation to achieve maximum recovery in Europe.

Twenty-four hours before the conference, the Council of the 16-Nation Office for European Economic Co-operation agreed on a European payment plan which it forwarded to Mr. Averell Harriman, Marshall Plan Administrator.

Under the plan, new dollar funds will be made available to the 16 nations so that they can buy what they need, and use the money earned by exports to one country to pay goods imported from a third country.—Reuter.

Forest Workers' Pay Demand

Ottawa, July 25.—Canadian newspaper manufacturers have been notified that 10,000 forest workers want a 25 per cent pay increase by Sept. 1.

The present pay is \$5.50 daily. The notification, which came in a letter from Mr. Jack Quinn, President of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, followed an increase of \$3 to \$4 per ton in the price of newsprint in Canada and the U.S. announced this week.—Associated Press.

Printed and published by FRANKLIN FRANKLIN for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-5 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.



— TO-MORROW —
RED STALLION
(In Technicolor)
The Greatest Animal Fight
Filmed

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

They Answered the Call

Send your donation to the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Hon. Trustees
Lowe, Singham & Matthews
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

Queen Of The Rodeo



Miss Patricia Lundblad, 16, Eureka Senior high school student, queen of the Rodeo Empire. She is an accomplished horsewoman and won over a field of seven contestants.—AP Picture.

HELP FOR FILIPINO VETERANS

Washington, July 25.—Government officials have begun conferences on how the recently authorized grants to aid Filipino veterans can be put to best use.

Congress, in the final days of the last session, authorized \$22,500,000 for construction of hospitals in the Philippines for soldiers disabled in fighting the Japanese. It also authorized an operating fund amounting to \$3,250,000 a year for five years. The act became effective last July 1.

The law authorized the Philippine Government to enter into these obligations and the American Government will reimburse the islands.

However, Congress appropriated no funds. This is to be done when Congress is shown what expenditures the island Government has made along the lines authorized.

NOT ACCUMULATIVE
The concern of the American officials is that the Manila authorities get the project started with the least delay.

The operating and maintenance funds are on a yearly basis and are not accumulative, which means any such funds not disbursed during the year authorized, will be lost to the Philippines.

Officials here, including Mr. Emmitt O'Neil, U.S. Envoy to Manila, say they have received no information from Manila as to what the Philippine authorities are doing to make use of the assistance tendered.

"While officials here are not discussing the issue publicly, it is understood they are preparing a memorandum to be sent to the American Embassy in Manila, suggesting that it approach the Manila Government on what it is doing to get the aid programme into operation."—Associated Press.

CEASE FIRE TO CONTINUE

Beirut, July 25.—The Arabs have accepted continuance of the ceasefire in Palestine and demilitarization of Jerusalem. It was disclosed tonight after discussions with Count Bernadotte.

The Secretary General of the Arab League, Azam Pasha, said in a communiqué that, following his refusal to accept Count Bernadotte's invitation to Rhodes, he invited the United Nations mediator to the Lebanon.

He said that their discussions included Arab insistence that Jewish immigration be halted during the truce, that Arab refugees be returned home and that the Jews be prevented from importing arms.—United Press.